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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The first territorial Legislature of Hawaii began its sessions in Honolulu February 20th. —— Gen. Delarey's forces attacked Litchenburg on the 6th; Kitchener is sending reinforcements to the garrison. —— Gen. MacArthur has offered additional inducements to Filipinos to surrender their guns. —— The special session of the Senate will soon adjourn. —— Admiral Dewey is awarded $9,570 for destroying the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. —— A bill imposing a tax on dogs in New Hanover and several other counties, passed the N. C. Senate. —— British steamer Camperdown, ashore at Cape Lookout, floated herself and is on the way to Norfolk. —— Indiana Legislature refused to extend the right of suffrage to women. —— Ex President Cleveland will spend a few days duck shooting along the coast of North Carolina. —— A British force came in contact with Chinese regulars and killed fifty of them. —— Allied forces have been dispatched from Tien Tsin to suppress brigandage. —— Miss Minna G. Austin, Atlanta, Ga., drowned herself in the Chattahoochee river. —— Judge Zina King, a prominent citizen of Florida, died yesterday. —— N Y. markets: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 8⅝; flour quiet; wheat—spot dull and easier, No. 2 red 80½ f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot dull and weak, No. 2 48½ at elevator; oats—spot easier, No. 2 31c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine unchanged.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 24 degrees; 8 P. M., 37 degrees; maximum, 43 degrees; minimum, 21 degrees; mean, 32 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since first of the month to date, —.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday with rising temperature. Saturday increasing cloudiness and probably rain; fresh southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac March 8

Sun Rises	6 22 A. M.
Sun Sets	6 01 P. M.
Day's Length	11 11 39 M.
High Water at Southport	9 08 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	11 38 A. M.

It is again reported that Aguinaldo is dead. But the report is not accompanied by a coroner's certificate.

The United States Government is laying claim to the "Wind Cave" in South Dakota. With two houses of Congress, this government ought to have wind shops enough.

The allied powers seem to be playing a game of heads and tails with China. They are demanding 102 more heads, and they all have tails to 'em. However it goes the Chinaman loses.

It is said that Gen. Lee will go back to Cuba as president of a land syndicate which has secured options on large tracts of land around Cabanas. The syndicates have been going for everything in sight over there.

We are in receipt of the first number of *Southern Industry*, a neatly printed, sixteen-page weekly paper, devoted to the South's industries, published at New Orleans by the Southern Industrial Company, and edited by Messrs. N. T. Thompson and John P. Coffin.

Twenty-five years ago, ex-Chief of Police of Sioux City lived in Stoughton, Wis. He stamped his initials on a silver half dollar and the other day he got that half dollar back from a fish man in the market. He recognized it on sight and will keep it now.

Pennsylvania sent fourteen regiments of her military to participate in the McKinley inauguration parade, and some of them were pretty tough ones, for it took all the police in town to quiet a racket they raised in one of the disreputable localities in the town. In the melee a number of policemen and others were hurt.

Here is something worth knowing. At an inquest in Ohio where a child had been burned to death by its clothing taking fire, one of the jurymen imparted the information that if clothes, after being washed were rinsed in a solution of alum and water, they would never blaze they would only smoulder.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, says the day of great steel warships is nearly over, and that the naval fighting of the future will be done with small, fleet vessels on the water and swift submarine boats, carrying powerful explosives. When this comes and armies go into battle on automobiles war will be a pleasant recreation.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The meeting of Carolina Central stockholders was postponed yesterday until March 21st.

— The friends of Alderman John H. Hanby present his name for re election from the Fourth ward in a card in to-day's paper.

— Pilgrim Frank Draper, of the Millenial Dawn Circle, will be here on March 20th and will deliver a lecture on the "Chart of the Ages."

— Mr. Wm. Goodman is nominated by a number of his friends as a suitable person to be chosen as Alderman from the Third ward at the primaries next week.

— Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co., bankers, offer a desirable and safe investment in New Hanover county five per cent. bonds. See their advertisement in to day's paper.

— The Naval Reserves and Boys Brigade will play a game of basket ball at the City Hall to-night. A high jumping and kicking exhibition will be given after the game.

— The North Carolina Sorosis met yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Only business of a routine nature was transacted. The usual tea was served at the conclusion of the meeting.

— An enjoyable sociable was given last night at the residence of Capt. E. D. Williams on Sixth and Ann streets, for the benefit of Fifth Street Methodist Church. The attendance was large.

— H. W. Carlin, a soldier from Fort Caswell, was arrested yesterday by Police Officer Barden on a charge of desertion. He was carried back to the fort in charge of Lieut. Landon, on the steamer *Wilmington*.

— Mr. J. H. Rehder is visiting the Northern markets purchasing Spring goods for his mammoth emporium. He will meet his head milliner, Miss Sarah Gardner, in New York, where she has been for two weeks.

— Capt. C. H. White, of this city, has been appointed by Governor Aycock assistant inspector general of small arms practice, N. C. S. G., with the rank of Major. It is a compliment worthily bestowed and richly deserved.

— The menhaden fisheries down the river have applied for incorporation papers in the name of the "Atlantic Fisheries Co., of N. C.;" capital stock $20,000. The incorporators are John W. Harper, Joseph Rosenthal and Henry Weill.

— The New York *Journal*, of March 6th, presents a picture by Taylor of Harriet Bradford, the pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Turrentine, Jr., of this city, under the caption "three buds in the bouquet of pretty American babies."

CAPTAIN McGOWAN HONORED.

Wilmington Lodge, I. O. O. F., Gave Him a Birthday Present Last Night.

At a meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I O. O. F., last night Capt. Jas M. McGowan, the esteemed Past Grand of the lodge, was presented with a complete outfit of wearing apparel. The presentation was made by B. G. Empie, Esq., in a few well chosen and eloquent remarks, expressing to Captain McGowan the high esteem in which he is held by the members of the lodge, and also as a remembrance of his 63rd birthday, which he celebrated yesterday. Captain McGowan responded very feelingly and thanked them from the bottom of his heart. The committee which selected the outfit was composed of Messrs. W. C. Smith, J. F. Littleton and B. J. Jacobs.

Wilmington Lodge conferred the initiatory degree on twenty-nine candidates last night. The hall was crowded and the meeting was full of enthusiasm.

Organ Fund Society.

The Young People's Organ Fund Society of Grace M E Church, South, met last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. W. H. Shaw.

First Vice President—Mr. Eugene Pillyaw.

Second Vice President—Mrs. T. C. Craft.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. W. E. Perdew.

Nothing definite was done in the matter of purchasing the organ, but more money was received. An entertainment will be given next Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Shaw, 314 North Fourth street, for the benefit of the fund.

Left the City.

In the Mayor's court yesterday morning the only case on the docket was against Walter Branch for being drunk and down. The mayor gave him the choice of either serving on the county roads for 30 days or of leaving the city. He chose the latter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Tax-Payers—Notice.
Notice—City primary.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
Powers, Gibbs & Co—Wanted.
John H. Hanby—For Alderman.
Hugh MacRae & Co.—Investment.
People's Savings Bank—Do you care to save money?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Band gold ring.

BASE BALL PROSPECT

Secretary E. J. Doran, of the Virginia-Carolina League, Is in the City.

A MEETING TO-NIGHT, 8 P. M.

Conference Held Last Evening at Which Plans for Organization Were Dealt With at Length—Further Canvass Will Be Made To-day.

Secretary E. J. Doran, of the Virginia-North Carolina Base Ball League, than whom there is no more ardent promoter of sport in the two States, arrived in the city last evening from Raleigh and last night at the Elks' Club he had a conference with a number of local enthusiasts relative to Wilmington's proposed team in the new organization which, with the proper encouragement and actual support, seems now a certainty.

Secretary Doran went carefully over each detail of the requirements of the new league and it is expressing it mildly to say that all present were highly elated with the business principles and withal equitable arrangements that seem to govern the league. The season will open April 15th and close September 14th, and will afford Wilmington about seventy games on the home grounds. There is no $500 forfeit for the guarantee of a team to stay in the league to the end of the season as erroneously circulated in the city to the detriment of the home team, but on the other hand only ten per cent of the gross receipts of each game goes into the sinking fund as a guaranty, the same to revert to each team at the close of the season, if not forfeited by abandoning its franchise.

Mr. Doran explained that the League had availed itself of the advantages of the national agreement, which possesses many safeguards to the teams entering, and that he is now quite sure of having in the organization teams from Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton, Raleigh and Wilmington and perhaps Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem, for which three last named places he will leave to morrow morning.

In the meantime Wilmington will make her last supreme effort for subscriptions to day and the canvassers will be accompanied by Mr. Doran. If the amount raised is sufficient, and the STAR has confidence enough in Wilmington to believe that it will be, a meeting of subscribers will be held at 8 o'clock to-night at the Elks' Club, for the purpose of organizing by the election of officers, etc. A meeting will be held in any event, whether the subscriptions warrant an organization or not, and it is earnestly desired to have all interested in base ball present. The subscribers especially are asked to be in attendance. Secretary Doran will be present and explain minutely the plans for the season.

JOHN HOLLOWAY DEAD.

Well Known Colored Man Suffered Severe Stroke of Paralysis from Which He Quickly Died.

John Holloway, one of the best known colored residents of the city and for the past seven or eight years a clerk at the Wilmington postoffice, died last night about 10:30 o'clock at his home, No. 810 North Seventh street, as the result of a paralytic stroke, which he suffered about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon as he was coming on Fourth near Walnut street from his home to report for duty at the postoffice, where during recent years he has had night work to perform.

The stroke was sudden and he immediately fell prostrate to the street and was conscious but for a short time afterwards. A colored funeral procession was passing at the time and several persons observed the trouble and carried him to his home, where he passed away as stated.

He was recognized as being kind hearted, respectful and withal a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was a native of Robeson county and was always faithful to his every duty. Prior to his service in the postoffice he was employed for four or five years as a railway mail clerk and always stood well with the department.

He had amassed a competency for his wants and besides owning several lots of real estate in the city he had a farm in Columbus county near Whiteville. He leaves a wife and one child.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Report of Receipts and Disbursements for the Month of February.

The following is a statement by the secretary, Miss Carrie L. Price, of the receipts and disbursments of the Associated Charities' fund for the month of February:

Receipts—New Hanover county, $125; cash, $5; Mrs. James I. Metts, $10; cash, $5; Bladen Street Methodist Church, $15; cash, $5; Mrs. W. L. Harlow, .25; Mr. and Mrs. P. Pearsall, $5; cash; $25; cash, $3; First Baptist Church, $13 15; Mrs. H. Vollers, $1; B. F. Hall, $5; R. J. Jones, $6; Miss Lucile Murchison, $10; Clayton Giles, $10; B. H. J. Ahrens, $5; Edward Ahrens, $5; Mrs. M. E. Bridgers, $25; Miss Emily Bridgers, $25; Mrs. T. M. Emerson, $10. Total, $298.15.

Expenses—Secretary's salary, $25; Catherine Kennedy Home, $12.50; groceries, $150.75; cash help, $10.50; rent for those in need, $9.50; railroad fares, $6.40; janitor, $2; wood, $68.40; shoes, $0 75; for the sick, $7 50; postage and stationery, $1.55. Total, $296.65.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Public Funds for the Month of February.

County Treasurer H. McL. Green's statement of the receipts and disbursements of the public funds for the month of February, as approved yesterday afternoon by the auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners, all members having been present, is as follows:

Receipts—Balance from January, $22,636.33; property tax, $1,280.03; special tax, $569 38; marriage licenses, $17 10; back taxes, $40.68; balance from January to special fund, $2,615.41. Total, $27,158 93.

Disbursements — Outdoor poor, $398 90; public buildings, $332.40; permanent road improvement, $808 13; roads and bridges, $102 60; stationary and advertising, $16; Superior Court, $495 25; Criminal Court, $19; election, $3.63; City Hospital, $250; County Home, $164 35; jail, $128 50; magistrates, $3.43; refunded taxes, $33 57; county commissioners, $82 40; superintendent of health, $100; coroner, $5; attorney, $50; clerk, $50; janitor, $15; commissions on special fund, $7 12; commissions on general fund, $52 82. Total, $3,948 08.

The balance on hand to the credit of the general fund is $21,033.17, and to the special found $3,177.67.

THE STRAWBERRY YIELD.

Many Growers Are Disposing of Their Crop in the Acreage—The Prospect.

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday. Speaking of the strawberry crop, Dr. Porter said that the cold snap would have little if any ill effect upon the plant; in fact, that while it would make the season perhaps a few days later, it would cause the plants not to bloom too freely and would thereby contribute to the excellence of the yield and the good of the vines.

Dr. Porter says that several growers in his section have already disposed of their crops, some of them at as high as $125 per acre, the purchaser to pay all cost of gathering, marketing, etc. Dr. Porter himself has sixty acres of very fine berries, which he says he would not dispose of at that figure. The purchasers are chiefly Northern commission houses, acting through their local agents, who have been driven to this step by the remarkable stiff competition so familiar to all planters in the trucking belt.

SECOND WARD VOTERS

Met Last Night and Recommended Candidates for the Forthcoming Primary

More than a hundred representative voters of the Second Ward met last night in the Seaboard Air Line building and decided to recommend as suitable persons to be voted for as Aldermen from that division of the city in the primaries Monday week, Messrs. W. C. VonGlahn and H. P. West, and executive committeemen were named as follows: Messrs. Dan'l Quinlivan and Capt. T. C James.

Col. W. J. Woodward presided over the meeting and Mr. W. C. VonGlahn acted as secretary. The names proposed for Aldermen and the vote received by each are as follows: H P. West, 59; Jno. Sweeney, 39; W. C VonGlahn, 53; J. I. Metts, 21, and M. W. Jacobi, 7. All of the gentlemen nominated have signified their purpose of making the race and the chairman stated at the beginning of the meeting that all persons participating in the same were expected to abide its decision.

PENDER SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Hoke Arrived in City Last Evening. The Habeas Corpus Proceeding.

Judge W. A. Hoke arrived in the city last evening from Burgaw, where he has been holding Pender Superior Court, which adjourned for the term yesterday afternoon.

The STAR learns that he has not yet rendered his decision in the *habeas corpus* case of P. W. Young, but will likely do so before leaving the city this afternoon. The McNeill damage suit against the Seaboard Air Line Company and a number of other interesting matters were continued.

Sales of Real Estate.

The following sales of property were recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday:

Susan S. Herring to Roderick MacRae, property 66x65 feet on Ann street between Fifth and Sixth; consideration, $1,500.

I. J. Sternberger et al., to E. J. Pollard, property on Anderson street between Rankin and Miller; consideration, $250.

E. J. Pollard to Rebecca Sternberger et al., property on Anderson street between Rankin and Miller; consideration, $50, and another tract of property in the same block from Herbert McClammy, commissioner, to I. J. Sternberger; consideration, $300.

The Poisoning Case.

The Coroner's jury of inquest in the case of the colored woman named Aiken will assemble this morning at 11 o'clock in the grand jury room at the Court House and will probably make up its verdict and not await an analysis of the stomach, which has been refused by the State chemist and which upon instructions of Dr. Stokes has been forwarded to Dr. Charles Baskerville at Chapel Hill. It may be possible, however, that the result of an analysis by Dr. Baskerville can be had some time during to-day.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Forty-eighth Annual Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon at 3:30 O'clock.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Inland Water Way Again Taken Up and Referred to Special Committee—Correction of Maritime Information—Other Matters.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in its rooms in the Seaboard Air Line building, the matters of business transacted having been chiefly those incident to the closing of the old and the entering upon the new fiscal year.

The selection of officers for the new year was unanimous in each instance, some one of the members present having been instructed upon motion to cast the entire ballot of the Chamber for the nominees as follows, all of them being re elections.

President—Marcus W. Jacobi.

First Vice President—Thomas D. Meares.

Second Vice President—Geo. R. French.

Secretary and Treasurer—Jno. L. Cantwell.

Executive Council—F. W. Kerchner, D. L. Gore, T. D. Meares and W. L. DeRosset.

The motions and seconds for re-election were made as follows: President, by Capt. T. D. Meares and Mr. R M. Wescott; first vice president, by Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. Geo. R. French; second vice president, by Mr. R M. Wescott and Mr. Julius Sternberger; secretary and treasurer, by Mr. R. M. Wescott and Col. T. W. Clawson; executive committee, by Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. Sternberger.

Upon motion of Mr. B. F. Hall and second by Capt. T. D. Meares, it was ordered that the salary of the secretary and treasurer be made $120 per year instead of $75 as heretofore. The motion prevailed and Col. Cantwell tendered his thanks to the Chamber for the compliment embraced in its adoption.

President Jacobi, upon his re election to a second term, responded in expression of thanks and pledged his best endeavor to the work of the organization. His annual report, which was read, is as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN—I entered upon the duties of president of your Chamber May 3rd, realizing the responsibilities of the position and desirous to do everything for the interest of our Chamber and the city, county and State in which we are so deeply interested, and anxious to serve.

Other duties have taken much of my time so that I have been unable to accomplish many things desired; among them the printing and distribution of a suitable illustrated book showing the importance and possibilities of our city, pointing out some of the many natural and other advantages of one the most favored cities of our great country. The books that we have, served a good purpose and have proven a good investment, but now that we have progressed and increased our opportunities in many lines the statistics given are out of date and should be revised, and attention called to other advantages. By arrangements made we will secure these books at a very reasonable price and they will be in such shape as to be mailed at little cost and trouble. Think that the cost of sending out such data does great good, and at the same time educates our own people and prepares them to talk up Wilmington at every opportunity. Nothing is so necessary for the substantial growth of a city, like ours, than a thorough knowledge of its advantages, patriotism and determination of its citizens to talk and work for it. This we must do, and cry down any disloyal citizen who claims Wilmington as his home and refuses to sing her praises or assist in furthering her interests.

Many things of vital impostance and interest to our citizens have been inquired into, considered and discussed in our Chamber during the past year, and I feel that in a number of cases, influence for good is wielded and our people made better acquainted with these subjects by friendly discussion and investigation.

We endeavored to secure the encampment last Summer and think that we would have been successful, but for lack of funds it was not held. This year we shall renew our efforts and, also hope to secure the meeting of the Teachers' Assembly, and from correspondence had, think we will do so. We endorsed bill of appropriation for Philadelphia Museum which we think is doing a great good, advertising the manufacturers of this country and exhibiting the products of competitive markets, and the class of goods used and desired in the countries of the world, whose business we seek. I feel that any one interested in foreign business, and our State must be, to insure and maintain an outlet for its increasing cotton products, will find it well worth investigation. We endorsed and have worked for permanent road improvements, and it is gratifying to see work of this nature being done in our city and county; this will enhance the value of property and make our city accessable and save a large amount of money to our citizens.

We made efforts to secure the removal of the Port Royal, (S. C.,) dry dock to our waters, but owing to conditions beyond our control were unsuccessful. Cause of removal of buoys from glue of Frying Pan Shoals investigated. Resolutions of sympathy for Galveston sufferers forwarded, together with a sum of money collected for relief. The Cullom Bill enlarging the powers of the Inter State Commissioners endorsed. We are particularly interested in this as our city can never prosper and grow commercially until we are classed and receive the rates that we are entitled to, and that our competitive cities receive. We do not ask for lower rates, but feel that we have shown ourselves entitled to same consideration and should be put on equal footing with cities that are no nearer the market than our selves. The settlement of this great injustice and the removal of this barrier to our progress can be accomplished if our citizens will unitedly stand for their rights and demand the adjustment of these discriminations. Our Chamber passed resolutions endorsing a State Reformany for youthful criminals, which is sadly needed. Through the efforts of our Congressmen, Jno. D. Bellamy, and upon the recommendation of the officers in charge of our River and Harbor Improvement we will secure mooring dolphins which will prove of great value to the port. The depth of our channel has been increased and vessels drawing twenty feet of water can come to our docks in safety. We find this port is misrepresented in some marine books published here and in England and shall take steps to call the attention of the publishers to same, and have errors corrected. The Revenue Bill before our Legislature was discussed very fully at a special meeting, called for this purpose, and a committee appointed to go to Raleigh and endeavor to get certain changes made. The questions of stevedores and compulsory pilotage were discussed and referred to committees to investigate and report.

The angel of death has visited our ranks and removed two of our most useful members, Col. Roger Moore and James S Worth. No truer men ever lived. Each left the priceless legacy of a good name, which will be cherished while we endeavor to emulate their example. Our business community will also miss the form of Mrs. Eliza Warren who showed, by her example, that a woman can succeed even in the commercial world and overcome many obstacles. Resolutions were passed and forwarded to her family.

Thanking each and all for the many courtesies shown, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,
MARCUS W. JACOBI, President.

Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, secretary and treasurer, presented his annual report which was adopted and ordered on file. It shows a very healthy condition of the finances of the organization and shows that 106 members are now enrolled against 105 at the time of the annual meeting last year.

Capt. Edgar D. Williams, Mr. H. G. Smallbones and President Jacobi were appointed upon motion of Col. Walker Taylor to gather the necessary information and forward a certified copy of the same for the correction of certain port statistics relating to Wilmington in a marine book published at London and Liverpool by George Philip & Son, giving the dues and charges on shipping in foreign ports—"a manual of reference for the use of ship owners, ship brokers, and ship masters." The incorrectness of information and the great damage to the shipping of the city by reason of the incorrect publication in a book of such high standing in shipping circles, was brought to the attention of the Chamber by Capt. Williams, who read from its pages that vessels of only 16½ feet could pass from Wilmington to Smithville (now Southport) and from Smithville to sea, vessels of only 18 feet draft, while under the head of "Charleston" it is stated that vessels of from 22 to 24 feet can pass in and out with safety. Capt. Williams explained that upon the information in the book all charters are made and it is readily seen that great injustice was being done this city. The port charges are also given at much in advance of the actual figures now in vogue here.

Capt. J. W. Harper was unanimously elected to membership in the Chamber.

The question of long distance telephone, the revenue bill, pilotage charges, etc., were brought up, but no reports from committees to which the matters were referred were in hand.

The Inland Water Way.

Capt. Williams again brought to the attention of the body the necessity of some action in regard to the inland water way from New Topsail Inlet to Wilmington, mention of which has been made at length in these columns several times. Col. Walker Taylor also spoke in favor of the project and recalled from personal investigation that the plan of Capt. Williams was perfectly feasible.

Capt. Williams presented a letter from Mr. E. S. Burwell, treasurer of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Co., showing that for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1900, vessels that passed through that canal were as follows: 3,049 steamers, 899 sailing vessels, 730 barges and lighters making a total of 3,758 vessels of a tonnage of 330,359 tons to say nothing of 272 rafts of mill logs and piling. He also presented a letter from Mr. W. B. Brooks, Jr., president, showing that through the Lake Drummond canal during the past six months there passed 525 steamers, 273 schooners, 360 barges, 12 lighters, 25 rafts, dredges and the revenue cutter *Boutwell*. It was clearly drawn from these figures that similiar canals for Wilmington would add materially to its commerce and a committee consisting of Messrs. W. E. Worth, J. A. Arringdale, Capt. Edgar D. Williams and the standing Committee on Harbor, Shipping and Commerce consisting of Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, James H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Capt. E. W. VanC. Lucas, was instructed to take up the matter at once and try to arrange through Congressman Bellamy for an audience with the authorities of the War Department looking to the securing of an order to begin a survey of the work. President Jacobi stated that there was every reason to believe that Wrightsville will get the Teachers' Assembly this year; that Prof. C. H. Mebane would likely be here soon to look over the field. He also stated the State Guard Encampment would likely be held at Wrightsville if the proper encouragement is given.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

DO YOU CARE TO SAVE MONEY?

If so, call at the office of the People's Savings Bank and obtain one of our little Home Savings Banks, which we loan you. Drop your spare change in it every day and at the end of the year you will be delighted to find how much you have accumulated.

DEPOSITS solicited from all persons. Interest at 4 per cent. per annum, Compounded quarterly.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
mar 8 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. P. Bailey left last night for Richmond.

— Mr. R. W. Wallace has returned from Raleigh.

— Mr. J. J. Mackay, of Raleigh, is here on a visit to the family of Mr. Sam S. Ashe.

— Mr. R H. Paddison, agent of the Atlantic Coast Line at Tillery, N. C., is home on sick leave.

— Mr. Robert E. Townsend of Wilson, who was here on a visit to his uncle, Mr. A. S. Heide, returned home last night.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Carroll are at home at the residence of Mrs. Orrell on Dock street and not at Mrs. "Quella'" as erroneously printed yesterday.

— Mr. J. Keener Westbrook is at home and will solicit truck consignments for Lippmann & Co. He has closed his theatrical engagement North until next season.

A Small Blaze.

The alarm of fire at five o'clock yesterday afternoon from box 31 was occasioned by a small blaze on the roof of the house at 509 North Seventh street occupied by James Dry, colored, and owned by Cornelius Sampson. The damage amounted to about $10.

Left for Milwaukee.

Mrs. Frederick E. Owen and daughter left last night for Milwaukee, Wis., where they will join Mr. Owen, who was formerly chief engineer on the *Algonquin*, but who is now stationed there. Their departure is a source of much regret to friends here.

A Sharpie Capsized.

Southport *Standard*, March 7th: "The sharpie *Stella Lee* capsized yesterday morning five miles from the bar and one mile from the beach, on her way to Shallote. No one was drowned. Capt. Milliken lost $50 in money and a part of the cargo. Capt. Robinson picked them up."

The Democratic Primaries.

As will be seen from the advertising columns of to day's STAR, official notice is given of the Democratic municipal primaries to be held Monday week, March 18th. In case a second primary is necessary, the date has been named as Tuesday, March 21st.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The name of William Goodman will be presented to the Democratic primary for the nomination of Alderman from the Third Ward. I bespeak for him the support of all good citizens.
mar 8 tf TAXPAYER.

WANTED.

200 good laborers. Apply at our Factories.
NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY.
mar 8 3t POWERS, GIBBS & COMPANY.

Mr. John H. Hanby for Alderman.

The many friends of Mr. John H Hanby not mindful of the great service rendered to the citizens of Wilmington as an Alderman (having given his personal attention to public matters) again place his name before the voters of the Fourth Ward for re-election. MANY FRIENDS.
mar 8 tf

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY.
WILLIAM J. BELLAMY.
mar 5 tf

A hint to The wise!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS.
SPRINGFIELD HAMS.
SPRINGFIELD HAMS.

YOU KNOW A GOOD THING.

ON SALE AT THE

Unlucky Corner.

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

Notice of City Primary.

Notice is hereby given that a Primary Election will be held on Monday, March the 18th, 1901, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., at the places hereinafter designated, for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Democratic party, to be voted for at the ensuing election, March 26th, for two Aldermen from each of the respective wards of the city, and for the candidates for Mayor, and a City Executive Committee of two from each Ward.

POLLING PLACES.

First Ward—Hose Reel House No. 1, at Fourth Street Bridge.
Second Ward—Old Court House.
Third Ward—At Gibbem Lodge, on Eighth and Princess streets.
Fourth Ward—Worth's Ice Depot, on Dock, between Front and Water streets.
Fifth Ward—Old Truck House, Fifth and Castle streets.

SECOND PRIMARY.

In case a second Primary shall be found necessary, said second Primary shall be held as herein provided for the first Primary, on Thursday, March 21st, 1901.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

First Ward—W. A. Wright, W. B. Smith, W. L. West.
Second Ward—June Love, W. W. Hodges, P. Heinsberger.
Third Ward—I. H. Weill, J. C. Morrison, L. C. Sutton.
Fourth Ward—W. H. Lane, N. F. Parker, W. L. DeRosset.
Fifth Ward—R. H. McKoy, H. L. Hewett, T. G. Landin.

RULES FOR THE ELECTION.

At this Primary Election all white men who are qualified electors and who will pledge themselves to support the Democratic nominees in the coming City Election, shall be entitled to vote in the said Primary.

Report of Primary Election shall be made to present City Democratic Executive Committee in writing at the City Hall, together with ballots, poll lists and names of persons challenged, cause of challenged votes, whether received or rejected, to be examined by said committee. Returns to be made as soon as possible after close of polls, and not later than 6 A. M., March the 19th, 1901.

F. A. LORD, Chairman.
JAS. D. KELLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CLERK AND TREASURER
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7th, 1901.

This is to certify that the above notice of Primary and rules governing same, with list of polling places and Inspectors of Election, are now on file in this office in accordance with act of Assembly.
B. F. KING,
mar 8 3t fr wasn Clerk and Treasurer.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.

Get our prices on

Grain, Oats, Hay,

In car lots or less.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.

We solicit your favors.
feb 8 tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of George B. McLeod, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. George B. McLeod, of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson, and State of North Carolina, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 29th day of January, last past, the said party was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 7th day of March, A. D. 1901.
GEO. B. McLEOD, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, ss.: On this 7th day of March, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901, before the said Court, at the office of the undersigned referee, in Fayetteville, N. C., in the said district, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in the said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand at Fayetteville, in the said district on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1901.
SAMUEL H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Desirable Investment.

We offer for sale a few New Hanover County five per cent. bonds. Principal and interest payable in gold. Total debt of County less than $40,000. These bonds are attractive to Trustees, Guardians and others seeking a safe investment. Price on application.

HUGH MacRAE & CO., Bankers,
mar 8 1t Wilmington, N. C.

FOR ALDERMAN.

In deference to the wishes of many friends, I hereby announce my candidacy for Alderman from the Fourth Ward, promising, if elected, to care for the interests of every resident of my ward and the welfare of the city as an entirety, to the best of my ability.

Respectfully yours,
mar 6 tf LOUIS H. SKINNER.

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
nov 13 dm

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8.

NOT A MATTER OF SENTIMENT

The organs which favor holding on to Cuba sneer at the Teller resolution as a mere expression of sentiment, now entitled to no respect or consideration. It was the outcome of excitement and was adopted by Congress in a moment of mental aberration, as it were, and therefore should not be seriously considered now. But they were not a matter of sentiment at all, nor were they passed in a flurry of excitement, for Senator Teller knew very well what he was doing when he phrased those resolutions and Congress knew very well what it was doing when it unanimously adopted them. It may have been one of the wisest things that Congress ever did, for these resolutions were far from being a mere matter of sentiment, and the motives that inspired them and their adoption are thus stated in the speech of Senator Bacon in giving his reasons for voting against the Cuban demands tacked unto the Army Appropriation bill, as we find them quoted in a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution*:

"I cannot vote for the Cuban amendment, and will state my reasons for it I believe that the future of Cuba is necessarily identified with the future of the United States, and in is not in antagonism to that view that I decline to vote for this Cuban amendment. I do so on two grounds.

"In the first place. I do not think that the amendment is in harmony with the pledge which we made when we went to war with Spain. I think that we are bound by that pledge, Mr. President That pledge is not consistent with the pronunciation by us of an ultimatum to the people of Cuba, saying that we will not release them from military control until they comply with that ultimatum.

'I know that it is common for people to disparage the action of the Senate in the adoption of the clause recognizing the independence of the people of Cuba in the resolution declaring war against Spain, which says:

"'Fourth. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people,'

"I know that some who were not then members of this body are disposed to ridicule that resolution as a piece of silly sentiment. But, Mr. President, it was not a sentiment. That declaration was made under very solemn circumstances, at a time when we thought it was prudent and good policy to make the declaration. At the time we went to war with Spain, we did not know but that we had entered upon a world's war. At the time when we stripped ourselves for the conflict, when we flung down the gage of battle, we did not know but that the whole of Europe would be at the back of Spain. That was then a serious apprehension.

"Mr. President, I recollect very well the language to me of the President of the United States at the time when there was great travail, great doubt, great labor and trouble in the effort to determine upon what was a wise course then to be pursued The President of the United States invited expressions of opinion not only from Republicans, but from Democrats, and I remember distinctly that on a day I received an invitation with another Democratic Senator to go to the White House and confer with the President about the then serious and difficult situation.

"I am happy to do here what I have done, I think, heretofore in this presence; if not here, certainly elsewhere, on every occasion, to do the justice to say of the President that he was most earnestly opposed to war; that he most earnestly desired the preservation of peace; and I remember distinctly as we parted in the cabinet room, the last words he said to us were, 'Senators, remember if we have a war, it may be a world's war.'

"Now, Mr. President, in the presence of such an emergency as that, in the presence of so great a danger as that, we deemed it proper to stand before the whole world, when we did not know but that we had challenged their hostility, and say to them, 'We desire no aggrandizement by this war; we do not go to war for the purpose of acquiring Cuba; we want you to understand it is our desire that you shall hold your hands off, that our only desire is to do justice to these people and produce a peaceful situation in that country.'

"Therefore, under that solemn, under that serious condition of affairs, with the utmost good faith and for the purpose, not of highflown sentiment, but for the purpose of our personal protection against a threatened danger which we apprehended, we said to all the world, 'Our purpose is simply to produce a condition that is tolerable there, to stop this inhumanity, and to bring about peace in our own home sphere; and when we shall have done that, we pledge ourselves we will make no attempt to take this island; when we have pacified those people we will withdraw and leave their affairs to them alone. We declare solemnly before the world that they are, and of right ought to be free and independent, and we will be true to that declaration.'

"Now, I say that was not a matter of sentiment. It was a great and solemn assertion made for a high purpose, deemed essential to our own safety.

"Mr. President, if I desired above all things the acquisition of Cuba I would do nothing which would be in conflict either with the letter or with the spirit of that asservation which we then made under those trying circumstances. Therefore, Mr. President, while I have the utmost deference and respect for the committee which have brought in this amendment, according to my view the amendment is not consistent with the obligation which we then solemnly took in the presence of the world. Cuba cannot be free and independent if we can inforce these restraints upon her. If we are determined to violate our pledge, why stop half way? In that case we should go the whole way and take the island without reservation."

There is history in this, history which tells how deeply impressed the President was with the gravity of the conditions by which this country was then confronted, and with the possible conflicts that the future might have in store for us. Mr. McKinley evidently did not regard that resolution as a mere ebullition of sentiment, nor utterance of folly. He deemed it wise and timely and endorsed it as the whole country did at that time. We all remember the apprehensions that were felt as to the possible attitude of Germany and France, both of which were thought to sympathize with Spain, as nearly every other European country did save Great Britain, and it is also remembered that it was a pretty general belief that we owed our escape from conflict with them to the friendship shown us by Great Britain, which gave ground for the belief that there was an alliance between that country and this, and that interference with us would result in conflict with Great Britain.

But when the war with Spain began we did not know what the attitude of Great Britain might be, nor what other powers might do, and therefore this resolution which was intended to deprive them in advance of an alleged reason for siding with Spain, was not a mere matter of sentiment, but a very sagacious master stroke, as wise as the attempt to ignore it now is dishonest and disgraceful.

Mr. McKinley didn't want war with Spain because he didn't believe this country was prepared for war and he certainly did not want war with any other power. To prevent this, by removing suspicions that might be entertained, was the object of that resolution, which the advocates of holding on to Cuba sneer at as mere foolish sentiment and which Mr. McKinley and his counsellors now ignore, while pretending to be carrying out in the spirit if not in the letter, but neither in spirit nor in the letter.

Calmly, forcibly, and with dignity, Senator Bacon states his reasons for opposition to those supplemental demands, and gives the reasons why we should, in justice and fairness to ourselves and to Cuba, maintain our pledge and treat Cuba, now in our power, honestly and fairly.

A BLACK BETRAYAL.

There are some Republican papers in this country which do not hesitate to denounce the conditions offered by the McKinley administration upon which the United States troops will be withdrawn from Cuba. Among these are the Philadelphia *North American*, which fiercely condemns them as a shameless breach of faith, and the Chicago *Times Herald* which was at one time one of Mr. McKinley's most ardent admirers and strongest defenders.

Speaking of the vote by which these conditions passed the Senate it says the Senators who cast these votes "stripped the intervention of the United States in behalf of Cuba of the last vestige of disinterestedness and have written hypocrisy and shameless perfidy like a blister across the hitherto fair and untarnished brow of American honor." After characterizing it as a black betrayal of national honor and an infamous breach of faith it adds, "the United States Senate has forged fetters for Cuba, more polished and more highly civilized than those of Spain, but cast in the same crucible of wrong and injustice and tempered with the oil of false pretences and perfidious intentions."

This is pretty strong language coming from one of the original supporters and champions of Mr. McKinley, one of the first papers to start the McKinley boom which resulted in his nomination in 1896, and stood by him loyally until the "Puerto Rico infamy," which, however, it overlooked, and supported him for re-election.

But the trouble with these Republican organs is that however much they may denounce the party policy before election, when election time comes around they forget it all, and loyally toot for the party as if nothing had happened.

Richard Harcourt, minister of education for the province of Ontario, will make an effort to establish circulating libraries for the rural districts. He will ask the Legislature to make an appropriation, and wagons containing from twenty five to fifty volumes will travel through the country at intervals, distributing new books and taking up those that have been read. That isn't a bad idea, at least for thickly settled sections, where practicable.

A young man in Connecticut got himself into trouble by hiding and yelling "boo" at a young lady of his acquaintance. It was all in fun, but it didn't prove so funny when the young lady was frightened into hysterics, lost the power of speech and sued him for $10,000 damages, the value she put upon her speech. The next time he wants to deliver an impromtu "boo" at a girl he will send her a postal card in advance.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents at B. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SENATOR MORGAN BELLIGERENT.

When Senator Morgan addressed the Senate Wednesday on the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty he was in a somewhat belligerent frame of mind, talked as if he would as lief have a spat with John Bull as not, and served notice on John what he might expect to happen and where he would find himself when the fracas ended, if it began.

The Alabama Senator has been very much disappointed at the failure of the Nicaraguan canal bill to pass, and when he thinks of it and the hard work he has done nursing it, it isn't calculated to put him in an amiable mood. He thinks Great Britain has been purposely putting obstacles in its way, because this canal would prove a big thing for the commerce of this country and a proportionately bad thing for the commerce of Great Britain, in addition to being a formidable competitor of the Suez ditch in which Englishmen hold the majority of the stock, and therefore he insists on building the canal without any parleying with Great Britain about it, which has, in his opinion, no more right to a say so in that matter than she would have about making a ship canal from Chicago to the Mississippi river.

Mr. Morgan is not alone in this opinion for other statesmen, both Democrats and Republicans, have held that Great Britain by her own action abrogated that treaty a dozen years ago or more. As she has no possessions in that region which would be affected by the construction of the canal by or under the supervision of this Government, her right to object does not appear, unless the Clayton Bulwer treaty is in full force, which is disputed by Senator Morgan and other distinguished Americans, living and dead. The only countries directly interested, and which ought to be consulted about it, are Nicaragua and Costa Rica, through whose territory it will run, both of which have granted the necessary concessions and are anxious to have the canal constructed.

We shall watch with interest the tilt between Senator Morgan and John Bull, now that the Senator has put on his war paint.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— "We are not making war on the Filipinos; they are making war on us," said President McKinley in his inaugural address. Wow! That suggest the story of the big boy who yelled "mother make Freddie behave himself; he cries every time I hit in the head with this hatchet." —*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— Will Cuba agree to our conditions and thus retrive our reputation, or will she refuse and add to our humiliation by forcing us either to retract or else to enforce our claims by violence against the people for whom we were fighting two years ago? Such is our record in the Philippines. Will it be duplicated in Cuba?—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Senator Hoar's amendment to the Philippine amendment was designed and well framed to prevent the sale or lease of forest and mining lands in the islands to hungry speculators, who have been waiting to capture. The Administration Senatars, it is reported from Washington, received word that in the President's opinion it was "too drastic" and ought not to be accepted.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

— The Cubans could not give a more significant evidence of their good will than in their suggestion that there should be reciprocal free trade in natural products between the United States and their islands. But the Protectionists in this country are much more hostile to free trade with Cuba than with Porto Rico. What they want is a protectorate, which will enable them to dictate the Cuban tariff in their own interest.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Gushing is excusable only in very young girls and oil wells.—*Kansas City Star.*

— "I don't know a worse marksman." "Nor I. I honestly believe if he shot at random he wouldn't hit it."

— "Why do they call a boy a 'kid?'" "It may be from there being a time in every boy's life when he'd like to be a pirate."

— "He's a lobster." "Why do you call him that?" "When he lately got into hot water he turned a confused red and tried to back out."

— "Never offer to bet with a policeman that he is not personally acquainted with every speak easy on his beat." "Where's the harm?" "He might take you up."

— "He didn't return your bow, doctor." "Looks like it. And it shows how some men can be impolite as well as ungrateful. Only last week I saved his mother in law's life."

— The youth who courts a girl may be a kind of actor at times but it's on record that parting from her about midnight at the front door is a part he doesn't like to take.

— "I can appreciate their not allowing the veterans to go to the front of the line in the inaugural parade" "So can I Turn about is fair play. It was enough for them to be at the front during the war."

— "I notice many of the clerks at the City Hall spend most of their time standing by the windows and watching the promenaders on Broad street" "That's all right, It's their way of looking out for the city's interests."

— No, Not by Any Means—"Everybody who knows anything about China is writing a book on the subject." "Yes, but that doesn't account for all the books that are being written about China!"—*Detroit Journal.*

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: Frank Markham, a colored desperado and blockader, was arrested in Hillsboro township early Sunday morning by Sheriff Hughes and brought to town and lodged in jail Markham has served a term in the Columbus (O) penitentiary.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Blackman Honeycutt, of Dismal township, had the misfortune a few days since to lose his dwelling, smoke house, together with all his household and kitchen furniture, meat, and fifteen bales of cotton, by fire. —— The *Democrat* was shown a curiosity last week in the way of a section of a walnut tree some thirty inches in diameter, in the center of which was imbedded a perfectly preserved corn cob When the tree was small some one had bored a hole into it with an augur and driven the cob into the hole. The tree grew over it and the cob was preserved.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The unexpected death of Dr. J. H. Powell occurred Tuesday night at his office in the law building. For some days he had been complaining, but neither he or his relatives thought that his death was so near at hand. He was sitting in his office when his heart failed, which is assigned as the cause of his death, and he was dead in a few moments. He was a practicing physician, was 43 years old and was unmarried —— Out of 55 applications to the recruiting office in this city to join the U S. army, only five were successful in standing the physical examination so far. Dr. Toomes Hill is the medical examiner and a candidate who is not in good physical condition is wasting time in making application The above ratio, however, is about the same as that at other recruiting offices. Only about one-tenth pass the examination.

— Charlotte *Observer*: One of the largest fires in the history of High Point occurred Wednesday afternoon about 2:15 o'clock. Most of the buildings burned were frame structures and, fanned by March winds, the fire was intensely hot and made rapid progress. It originated from a gas tank on a peanut parcher in the store of Alf Fraley, under the Edwards House, a large frame building on the corner of South Main and Hamilton streets. The fire then spread out down Main street among a lot of wooden buildings. Estimated loss about $30,000 —— There was an extra car attached to passenger train No 34, which arrived in Charlotte Wednesday night over the Southern Railway from Atlanta. It was a Pullman sleeper, and its occupants were insane soldiers who were being brought home from the Philippines. They were landed at San Francisco a few days ago and were there placed in the car which is carrying them through to Washington. The car contained a sergeant and 16 privates, every one of them crazy. Four or five of the men were handcuffed.

PERSONALITIES.

Ex-Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts and his wife have returned to their home in Boston after a six months' trip to Europe.

Thirty years of hard work and the expenditure of $375,000 have enabled Count von Zeppelin to construct an airship that can be navigated successfully.

King Oscar of Sweden is the tallest reigning monarch. He is a little over six feet, which is something less than the height of the crown prince of Greece.

A recent photograph of Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson makes him look like a preacher. He has a smooth face and is wearing a long black coat, a black tie and a silk hat.

The Prince of Wales, whose doctor ordered him to give up smoke once a year ago, is now free to smoke once more and said the other day that he got from his cigar all the pleasure he had when he smoked his first one as a boy.

Prince Tiloka, the 15-year-old son of the king of Siam who has been studying at the Charterhouse school in London, has been recalled to Siam, much to his regret, for he has grown to be very fond of the country and its people.

Queen Victoria has given her permission to Sir William MacCormac to accept and wear the Kaiser Wilhelm commemoration medal bestowed upon him by the German emperor in recognition of services rendered in the war of 1870-1.

Alvarez Calderon, the new Peruvian minister at Washington, has placed two of his sons and two nephews as students at the Maryland Agricultural college at Hyattsville. They are to take the regular course in agriculture and mechanics.

A Spanish paper says that two descendants of Columbus, Manuel and Maria Colombo, brother and sister, are at present inmates of the Asylum For the Homeless, in the city of Cadiz. It is said that documents in their possession incontestably prove their descent.

The death of Levi McLaughlin, a citizen of Wichita, Kan., brings out a story of his remarkable fondness for children. He had 12 of his own, of whom 11 are now living, but at different times he adopted a round dozen more, including five orphans of one family.

Frederick Layton, the Milwaukee millionaire and pioneer who recently retired from active business, came from England to Wisconsin in 1845. The Layton Art gallery, which he gave Milwaukee, cost $275,000 and contains one of the best collections of pictures in the middle west.

George Dolby, who was Charles Dickens' secretary and manager during the last reading tour in the United States, died recently in the alcoholic ward of a London hospital. Drink had made him a tramp. He wrote a book of reminiscences of Dickens with the title "The Chief as I Knew Him." His sister was the once famous English contralto Mme. Sainton-Dolby.

The Banjo King.

Charles Roberts Brickett of Haverhill, Mass., who was known as the banjo king, was graduated from Harvard in 1872 and was rated a good scholar and a jolly good fellow. He achieved distinction as a schoolteacher and after studying law in the office of his brother, the late Mayor Brickett of Haverhill, was admitted to the bar. He followed his profession for a time, but his fondness for his banjo and his passion for burnt cork were too strong within him to give him contentment in a solemn law office, and he joined a minstrel company, assuming the name of Charles Brickwood out of regard for the feelings of his family and of his alma mater, who doesn't ordinarily train her children for the minstrel stage. He was always billed as the banjo king, and his skill in handling that instrument as well as his pre-eminence in other minstrel specialties made good his claim to the title.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics, whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at B. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SOME FAMOUS FANS.

A HIGHLY VALUED POSSESSION OF THE FAIR SEX.

Historians Not Sure as to Its Origin. The Superb Fan Invented by Cleopatra—Handsome Fans of Marie Antoinette and the Pompadour.

Among the most interesting relics which the queens of the earth have left to posterity the fan takes an easy first place. The fair and famed ones of the world have from time immemorial counted the fan among their most valued and necessary possessions. Thus we find in this particular adjunct of feminine adornment a peculiar characteristic of the times and habits of each century. The coquettish tap of a cleverly manipulated fan has wiled many a state secret out of the heart of the diplomatist and has possibly led to more court intrigues than anything else ever has done. The three countries which all claim to have "invented"—if one may use the term—the fan are China, Japan and India. Historians are at a loss to decide to which land shall really be accorded the honor.

The great antiquity of China would lead us to believe that the coveted right belongs to them, yet there is no doubt that the fan has played an important part in all the religious ceremonies of India from the remote ages. Indeed the faithful Indian tells us how one of their daughters, a handmaid of Buddha, waved palm leaves round the god to create a current of air about him. There is no doubt whatever that the original fan was simply a palm leaf, which became more ornate and covered with decorations as the time went on.

It was left to the gorgeous, color loving Cleopatra, luxurious Egypt, to invent the fan which remained closest to the hearts of the feminine world for many generations—the fan of peacocks' feathers. Walking one day in the gardens of her palace, that wonderful palace of which history relates to us that its floors were of marble and jade and inlaid with precious stones, and its columns of mother of pearl and gold, the great queen saw her peacocks waving their tails in the sun. Struck with the grandeur and dignity of the motion, as with the brilliant colors glowing like living fire in the sunlight, the imperious queen ordered that the tails be all struck off and mounted in gold wands as fans. After that time the queen's fanners used nothing but these mounted peacocks' tails with which to fan their royal mistress.

Among other fans of remote history is one chronicled in the annals of Grecian mythology, the fan of Helen of Troy, which had in its center a tiny plate of burnished silver, this being before the time of looking glasses. This was a very favorite ornament for the center of a fan, and Poppæ, Nero's extravagant wife, possessed such a one, as did also the famous beauty, Lucrezia Borgia.

Turning from mythology to more authentic history, we know that the first country in Europe into which the fan was introduced was Spain, where it was brought by the Moorish tribes, and to this day no woman in all the world understands how to handle her fan as does the Spanish beauty, whose manejo del abanico (manipulation of the fan) and whose wearing of the mantilla, or lace scarf, stamp her among all women of the world as the most graceful. Again, among all women in Spain, none has so exquisitely graceful handling of her fan as the fair Andalusian, who is supposed to possess some peculiar twist in her wrist which accounts for the happy movement. This is all the more remarkable when we remember that Spanish fans are the heaviest and largest of all—of gay and brilliant coloring and oftentimes with heavy carved sticks. While it was the custom in France to write a verse or motto on the fan itself, in Spain the same was often carved on tin fan sticks.

Although Spain is, and always has been, the home of the fan, by far the greatest number of fans have been manufactured in Paris, where they may cost anything from 2 francs to 10,000. Nowadays it is computed that the yearly manufacture of fans in Paris alone is 10,000,000 francs per annum. Perhaps the most expensive of all fans were those used about the time of Louis XIV, XV and XVI. Some of these were painted on various fine skins or silks, with sticks of solid gold, inlaid with precious stones or carved mother of pearl. The paintings on many of these fans are historical in their value, the world celebrated Watteau having painted many, as did also the Spanish artist, Cana de Arevalo, and many other Italian and French artists. One of the most exquisite fans ever made was used by Marie Antoinette. It was of French manufacture, composed of painted medallions of chicken skin, let into a design of priceless lace, which was literally incrusted with jewels. The gold carved sticks had the royal insignia of France on one side in diamonds and pearls, while on the other were the crest and arms of an Austrian grand duchess, Marie Antoinette's rank before marriage.

Balzac characterizes this fan as the handsomest of all famous fans. The painted medallions alone were worth a fabulous sum and were painted by Le Flamand, representing episodes in the life of Alexander the Great. This fan was presented to Marie Antoinette by the city of Dieppe on the occasion of the birth of the dauphin in 1785. The justly celebrated fans of the Pompadour was one of the most wonderful and certainly one of the most costly ever made. It was of Italian origin. Eight or nine years were consumed in making it, the whole cost being about £6,000. Each section, in addition to the priceless embroidery, was decorated with a masterpiece of miniature painting.

From the time of Queen Elizabeth's reign the dress of no fashionable lady en grande tenue appears to have been complete in England without the addition of a fan. Rumor has it that her sister, "Bloody Mary," the consort of Philip of Spain, introduced it to this country, she having learned its use from the Spanish ladies in her court. At any rate it appealed greatly to Elizabeth, who is painted with a round feather fan in her portrait at Gorhamburg, while in the inventory taken in 1606 of her effects mention is made of 27 fans. At this period the fan was only known in two forms—the circular fan and the small folding fan, which was invented in Japan. It had a various number of blades, sometimes only four, sometimes as many as 18, but during the eighteenth century these increased to 26 or 28.—Anglo-American.

STAGE GLINTS.

Spanish plays are to be adapted for use in America.

Harry Lacy may revive "The Still Alarm" this season.

Over $100,000 has been subscribed for a popular theater in Paris, and companies are now being engaged.

"Marcelle," Blanche Walsh's new play, has some novel effects, including a ship scene and an explosion.

Thomas Jefferson, the son of Joseph Jefferson, is having much success in "Rip Van Winkle" and is drawing overflowing audiences everywhere.

Stanislaus Stange has decided to call his newly made dramatization of the latest novel by the author of "Quo Vadis," "Twixt Cross and Sword."

Mme. Rejane, like most great genluses, has her idiosyncrasies. No artist is said to be so scrupulous as to the fit and absolute accuracy of the designs of her dresses.

Constant Coquelin has arranged a lottery for the benefit of the actors of the French stage, and it is expected that they will profit greatly by it. More than a million chances at a franc each are to be sold throughout France.

Ellen Terry's daughter, who was on the stage awhile in the Irving company and who retired avowedly to become a designer of stage costumes, has really gone into that business. Several recent plays in London have been clothed by her.

A Country Lass,

Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merry laugh. Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common experience of women—an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., writes: "I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better—had better appetite and slept better. Now I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	8½	8½
Standard		8¾
Burlaps	6	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	10	10½
Sides ℔		8¾
Shoulders ℔	8½	9
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	7½	7¾
Shoulders ℔	7¼	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35	1 40
Second-hand machine		1 40
New New York, each		1 45
New City, each		1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℳ	7 00	7 50
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	26	25
Northern	25	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	52	53
Virginia Meal,	54	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		1 35
CANDLES—℔		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔		
Northern Factory	13	14
Dairy Cream	13½	14
Half cream	12½	13
COFFEE—℔		
Laguyra	11	12¼
Rio	9	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔		70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ½ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	3 75
Mullets, ½ pork barrel	7 00	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔		
Low grade	3 85	3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight		4 00
First Patent	4 50	4 75
GLUE—℔	9	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	60
Mixed Corn	57	59
Car-load, in bgs—White		56
Oats, from store	37½	40
Oats, Rust Proof	40½	45
Cow Peas	90	1 00
HIDES—℔		
Green salted	5½	6
Dry flint	10	11
Dry salt	9	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
No 1 Timothy	95	1 00
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	90	95
Western	90	95
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2½	3¼
LARD, ℔—		
Northern	6½	8¾
North Carolina	9	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	30	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		15 00
Rump		14 50
Prime		14 50
ROPE, ℔	11	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	95	1 10
American	95	1 05
On 120 ℔ Sacks	65	70
SUGAR, ℔— Standard Granul'd	5	5¼
Standard A	4¾	5
White Extra C	5	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4½	5
C Yellow	4¼	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℳ—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℳ ft feet—Shipping	8 00	9 00
Common mill	6 00	8 00
Fair mill	7 00	8 00
Prime mill	7 50	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	9 50
SHINGLES, S. C. Cypress sawed ℳ 5x24 heart	4 25	5 00
" Sap	3 00	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	2 50
" Sap	1 50	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	1 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—85 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 77 barrels rosin, 54 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—65 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels tar

C. C. Railroad—4 barrels rosin, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—3 casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—1 bale cotton, 80 casks spirits turpentine, 144 barrels tar.

C. Larkin's Flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar.

Total — Cotton, 162 bales; spirits turpentine, 97 casks; rosin, 107 barrels; tar, 248 barrels; crude turpentine, 30 barrels.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Boils and Running Sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels; expels poisons; helps digestion, and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, March 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 36 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 35½ cents bid per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1 20; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	97
Rosin	107
Tar	248
Crude turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year—— casks spirits turpentine, 298 bbls rosin, 198 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound bid for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7 9 16	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	9	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 9¼c.

Receipts—162 bales; same day last year, 1,126.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Dull at 13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 12½@25c; springs, 10@17c

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 12c

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ for demand and 484¼ for sixty days Posted rates 485@485½ and 488¼. Commercial bills 483¼@484. Silver certificates 61¼@63. Bar silver 61. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds weak.. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¼; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¼; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd. 111; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137¾; do. coupon 137¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 111¼; do. coupon, 111¼; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 93; Chesapeake & Ohio 44¾; Manhattan L 119¼; N. Y. Central 143¾; Reading 31½; do, 1st pref'd 71¾; St. Paul, 153; do, pref'd, 194; Southern Railway 24½; pref'd 79. American Tobacco, 120½; do. pref'd 146 People's Gas 104; Sugar 141¼ do. pref'd 123; T. C. & Iron 84½; U. S. Leather 12½; do, preferred 74¼; Western Union 88¼. Standard Oil 786,800. Consolidated Gas closed 207½.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 13½@13¾; do, preferred 31@31½. Bonds—4's 77¼@77¾

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull at 38½@39c.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 361 casks; receipts 275 casks; exports 379 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,917 barrels; exports 8,156 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—For a brief time at the start only did to day's cotton market show symptoms of steadiness. Even then first sales reflected a decline of one to six points. Thereafter it was a steady downward movement with shorts frequent buyers for profits, but invariably later once more taking the bear side. Many conservative operators who had gone long on yesterday's break in expectation of a rally, unloaded their purchases, at the same time selling for short account, owing to the extreme pessimistic character of gossip and the continued bearish temper of news. Following the call New Orleans, Chicago, Liverpool and Wall street put out several lines of cotton, a large part of it believed to be

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GET ALL

Your Harness From
Cowan Livery Co.,
And you are right.
mar 3 tf

The Good Old Quaker

Once said to his little boys:

"Nathan, it is not what thee reads that makes thee smart; it is not what thee eats that makes thee fat; nor what thee earns that makes thee rich, but what thee SAVES.

This saving habit may be acquired through the steady use of a savings account in our bank.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
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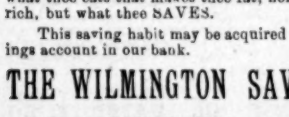

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 2
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, March 9
From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, March 2
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 9
From Wilmington for Georgetown.
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, March 5
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, March 19

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THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.
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Navassa and Armour's Fertilizers for corn, cotton and tobacco.

Sugar, coffee, meal, molasses, hay, corn, oats, &c.

Full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Call and see me or write for prices.

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The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.
QUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.
P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop o'ses.
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FOR THE
BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

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That please the eye and taste good, are usually made of the purest materials and by expert bakers. We endeavor to demonstrate these facts in our bake shop by using none but the choicest materials and employing men of thorough knowledge of the art and long, practical experience.

We make Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Fancy Cakes of various kinds, Angel, Pound and Raised Loaf Cakes; Birthday, Anniversary and Wedding Cakes, plain or ornamented, in any design you wish.

We solicit at that you send us a trial order.

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Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT.
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.
mar 9 1y D&W

A MOTHER'S REVERIE.

My baby boy upon the pillow lies,
Wonder forever old, forever new,
And as I gaze he opens wide his eyes,
Like violets kissed by dew.

They seek my face with love and rapture filled,
That look of tenderness how well I know,
The same his father wore, whose life death stilled
Only a year ago.

Ah, will his boy be like him when he grows
To be a man, afar from home's caress?
Will he be nobler, braver, when he knows
His father's worthiness?

His work is not begun; may he decide
On one true Guide to lead him through life's days;
Oh, may he stand the test when souls are tried
And follow virtue's ways!

And yet I dread the hour when manhood calls;
He will not be, as now, my little child.
So guarded by his dear home's hallowed walls
Where love and mother smiled.

But now, while he is mine and only mine,
I'll fold him closely in warm arms of love
And feel the joy the world, ere I resign,
Can never rob me of.

—George Birdseye in Boston Transcript.

Amoy, a Chinese Girl

By Onoto Watawna.

Only a short time ago she had been the very light of the tea garden. For two years, though a Chinese girl, she had lived the public life of the geisha girl in Japan, laughing, dancing, singing for the entertainment of the guests; but this existence had not spoiled her in the slightest.

But now all was different. For some months—ever since the air had become thick with dark rumors of war—Amoy had been very unhappy. One day the manager had come into the tea garden and, to the great surprise of all the girls, had spoken harshly to Amoy, whom he had always treated with great consideration. This was the day that the declaration of war against China had been published on blood red paper. From that day her life had become even more unhappy. Her employer had lost all his former cordiality of manner toward her, and the inmates of the house, the girls, even the very servants, had begun to despise her, for was she not of a nation at war with them and whom it behooved them to hate?

But even this was not all. To the sorrow that had resulted from her fall from favor was added the fear of losing her position. Business was bad, for the young men were all enlisting, and the older ones were too much occupied with the country's cause to find time for the distractions the teahouses offered. Mizutany, the manager, was beginning to talk of discharging some of the girls, and well Amoy knew that she would be the first to go. Amoy was all alone in Japan. Away back in the province of Shangtung, in China, she had a half dozen little brothers and sisters and an old father and mother. At a very early age she had gone out into the world and made her living with a troupe of Chinese jugglers and players who had come to Japan. Her unusual beauty had attracted the attention of Mizutany, and she had entered his employ.

The teahouse and gardens adjoined and in fact were connected with a public jinrikisha stand which was just outside the gardens. At the back of the jinrikisha stand was a large open shed, which served as a shelter during storm. In this shed, up one flight of stairs, was a large lumber room, a dull, gloomy place, used for the storing of old goods, worn-out jinrikishas, broken musical instruments and other plunder. Few there were who would voluntarily take the trouble to climb the rickety stairs unless it was necessary to store away some useless thing. Yet it was to this old storeroom that Amoy would come when her duties were over. In it was an old fashioned jinrikisha, its linings worn to shreds, its calash top broken and its beautifully lacquered sides all cracked and blistered. This offered the softest seat in the room, however, and it swayed gently to and fro. Amoy would often climb into the old jinrikisha's heart, and there she would brood bitterly over her unhappy lot.

The landlord of both the teahouse, managed by Mizutany, and the jinrikisha stand was Inouye Izuma, a young man said to be of considerable wealth. He was very much esteemed for his general good nature and kindness of heart. Few gave more freely to the war fund than he, and when the call for volunteers came from the government he was one of the first to offer himself. With scores of others, however, he was refused the chance of military service.

When the news of the sinking of the Kowshing arrived and drove the city mad with delight, Amoy crept up to the storeroom to weep alone. The old jinrikisha rocked soothingly back and forth, and even while she prayed Amoy fell asleep. The sunlight gleamed across her little head and seemed to spread a halo around it.

She had not been asleep 15 minutes before the door of the storeroom was pushed open and Inouye Izuma and a stranger came into the place.

"I will show you the vehicle, and you can see what repairs are needed," Izuma was saying. They moved over to a jinrikisha that had met with an accident the previous day.

"This is the"— continued Izuma, and then suddenly broke off and stared with wide, fascinated eyes at the sleeping girl.

Izuma had certainly seen her before in the gardens, but doubtless had never noticed her peculiar beauty, for he seldom went to the gardens save on business with Mizutany and would merely encounter the girls in groups. Now he stood beside Amoy, breathing very hard, and his eyes gleamed and glowed the more they looked at her. Then very reluctantly he turned them from her and transacted his business hastily with the other man, after which they passed out together.

But soon Izuma came back to the storeroom and, crossing on tiptoe, stood for a long time by the sleeping girl, gazing at her with all his heart in his eyes. When she awoke, he was still standing there, and she started up, blushing and looking very ashamed and frightened.

"Ah, I must ask your pardon," she said, and even her little ears tingled.

Izuma did not answer.

"I—I was very tired," the girl faltered, fearful that she had offended him, for in those days she was very careful not to offend when she could avoid it.

"But is it comfortable to sleep here?" he asked gently.

"No, not so comfortable as in the house," she agreed, "but—but I did not mean to sleep. I wished only to be alone."

"Ah! Why?"

She sighed. "You a Japanese and ask that?"

"Yes," he answered. "I do not understand."

"I—I am not Japanese. Perhaps you do not know?" she murmured, her head drooping.

"Yes, I know that. You are Chinese."

"Then everybody in Japan hates me."

"No, no, not everybody."

"Who does not?" she asked bitterly.

"I—I do not. I have seen you often, and I have never disliked you—never hated you, and now"— The sentence remained unfinished, but his face was eloquent.

"I must go now," she said, jumping up nervously.

"But why did you come here?"

"To be sad, to weep, to break my heart alone," she answered, with a burst of passion.

"Ah, but is pain more bearable alone?"

"Alas, I have none to share it with me."

"But me!" he exclaimed eagerly. "Let me share it with you!"

"But you are Japanese," she said quietly and left him musing all alone in the semidarkness.

The next day Izuma's man carried a huge bunch of cherry blossoms into the teahouse and laid them at Amoy's feet. The girl understood and grew quite pale.

"For me—are they for me?" she asked unsteadily.

"Yes."

A number of geisha girls were looking curiously on, wondering who it was that had sent the flowers. Amoy buried her little nose in the blossoms. She was pale and rosy in turns.

"Tell him," she began—"ah, let me see. Who—who sends the flowers?" She knew, but preferred to hear his name spoken.

The man told her, a touch of surprise in his voice. Still Amoy hesitated. From somewhere in the street outside came the triumphant beat of the drum and the brazen call of the bugle. Amoy raised her little chin and handed the flowers back to the man.

"Tell him—tell him I cannot take them now. Tell him that—that I must wait till the war is done. That," she hesitated, her voice faltering, "that I shall marry one of my own countrymen."

Her lips trembled when the man took the flowers obediently, bowing very politely, and she stood still in the path, watching him until he had disappeared from sight.

"Look," said one of the girls, "she has returned his flowers."

"Maybe she is too good for a Japanese," another sneered.

Their curiosity as to the sender of the flowers got the better of them, for proposals were not plentiful in these times. "Who is he?" they asked.

She told them quietly, and they were surprised and envious, for Izuma was wealthy and wielded much influence, while Amoy—why, she was but a geisha girl, and a Chinese one at that!

"Why did you refuse him?"

"Because he—perhaps—despises my—my people," she said proudly.

"Well, he does not despise you or he would not have offered himself. You are very foolish."

"I am of my people," said Amoy simply.

Now her sorrows in the teahouse were over. Mizutany, having heard of the proposal, suddenly became kind. Surely if Inouye, his master, wished the girl for a bride she should be treated with great respect.

For three days there was no further sign from Izuma. Then his man returned. It was a poem this time, very beautiful, very flowery. Her eyes, her hair, her lips, her hands, her grace, modesty and goodness—upon these it dwelt through all its many lines. The girl quivered.

"Tell him," she said, "that here is his poem. I cannot take it. I send it back."

"Amoy, you are a fool!" the girls told her. "Why don't you marry him? Are you betrothed to some one in China?"

"No, but—but I will be some day. I can't marry of a nation that is an enemy of mine."

And the third visit of Izuma's man found her still resolute. She knew it would be the last visit.

"Tell him—tell him I shall marry a man of my own country. That—ah, here are his flowers again! I cannot receive them. I return them." And with that she turned her back on the man. Only for a moment, however; then she flashed around. But the man was gone, and she felt faint. She ran like the wind after him, out of the gate and across the little ricefield, and she called to him brokenly as she ran: "No, no! I will take them! Give them to me. Tell him—tell him—ah!"

She involuntarily started back, Izuma himself was before her.

"What is it?"

"The flowers!" she gasped.

He grew pale. The man was out of sight now. He had gone to Izuma's house. The young man had grown nervous and restless and could not wait there, so had come down to his shop near the garden.

"You return the flowers again, Amoy?" he asked, shivering.

"Yes—no, no, no, no!" she said. "I will keep them! I want them! Oh, give them to me! I wished to wait, that was all—to wait till the war was done! I did not wish to marry while there was war, but—but I must keep them now—the flowers—and"—

"The war is over," he said gently. "Peace has been declared."

"And the flowers?" Her voice trembled and fluttered into appeal.

"I will bring them next time myself, Amoy."—Woman's Home Companion.

Kind Hearted Wilhelmina.

When Wilhelmina, the young queen of Holland, was a little girl, her father was presented by his good city of Amsterdam with a beautiful set of cups and saucers. So highly did he prize them that he at once issued orders that any one in the palace who should be so unfortunate as to break one should at once be dismissed. Not long after this order little Wilhelmina was surprised to discover her favorite footman weeping bitterly. It seemed that he had been so unfortunate as to break one of the cups in carrying it from the room in which he had been serving tea. The princess was deeply grieved at the accident; but, having discovered that the pieces were quite large and could be easily glued together, she said to the footman:

"If you will do exactly as I direct, I will try to help you out of your trouble. You can easily glue these pieces together. This afternoon when you are serving tea bring this cup to me filled with cold tea, and I will see what I can do about it."

The footman obeyed his directions exactly. A moment after the princess had received her cup she managed to let it fall so that it broke into thousands of pieces. The king was furiously angry.

"Goodby, father!" cried Wilhelmina, her arms about his neck. "I'm going. You said whoever broke a cup should be banished."

Of course her father forgave her, and some little time afterward she confessed the whole affair, only she would never reveal which of the footmen had been the real culprit.

The Dining Room.

The general coloring for dining room wall paper should be warm and rich, but not too dark to light up well at night. Avoid the colors that absorb the light. Terra cotta reds in the medium shades are desirable; also the lighter shades in dull blue and sage green. Do not choose a plain cartridge paper for this room unless your hangings at windows and doors are of rich, glowing colors. Plain papers in any room require expensive appointments, else there is little harmony. The absence of pictures is very marked with such wall coverings. Yet, on the other hand, if one has a fine collection of choice and valuable paintings it is the best background that one can possibly have for showing them to advantage.

For a dining room it is quite desirable to have a dado with chair rail. The furnishings of a dining room are more scanty than in other rooms, where couches and small tables help to fill bare spaces and corners, and the breaking up of the wall paper by means of the chair rail helps to give a furnished look around the walls, which is quite desirable.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris
nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE.

We have greatly increased and enlarged our millinery department and are now in the wholesale business as well as the retail business, and we write this advertisement for the benefit of the wholesale trade. In a few days it will be spring and sunshine, and then the merchants will be having calls for Ladies' trimmed Hats, Sailors and Children's Hats. We are now anticipating your wants and make ready to fill your orders better than we have ever been able to do. We are now working our best trimmers in full force with extra help employed. We will give you prices list of some of the things we have to sell and ask you for your orders and will guarantee prices and guarantee satisfaction or you have privilege to return the goods at our expense after examination. We have Ladies's Banded Sailors with nice sweatbands, for $1.90 a dozen. Very fine Rough Straw Sailors, banded, for $2 25 a dozen. Wide brim, Rough Straw Sailors, unbanded, at $1.50 a dozen. Children's Banded Sailors, assorted colors, and assorted braids, nice nobby goods, $2 25 a dozen. Children's and Misses' Trimmed Flats, rough straw braid, trimmed in wreath ribbon or with wreath and silk mull, at $1.50 a dozen. Ladies' Shapes, trimmed, assorted, at $6.00 a dozen. No special style.

In Ladies' Shapes and Leghorn Flats, and Fancy Braids, and assorted colors, trimmed in silk mull and roses—each hat that is stylish enough for anybody and fine enough for the best trade—each hat in separate box—at $9 00 a dozen.

In Leghorn Flats with fancy edges and in two sizes, Misses' and Ladies', trimmed up with ten large roses and trimmed full with mull or new silver or gold gilt gauze—a hat that is worth $2 00 in any market, good enough for any customer, at $2 a dozen. We trim as high as $15, $18, $20 and $24 a dozen in better goods and higher grades.

We have 9 000 dozen flowers on hand—bought out a wholesale millinery house last August and have kept case till this spring and now we can sell them much less than value. Can give you two roses with two stems of leaves at 45c a dozen. A nice bouquet of assorted roses with ferns and foliage at 75c a dozen. We have Silk Sweet Peas—12 in a bunch—cost in regular way $3 50 a dozen—that we can sell for $1 65 a dozen. Ragged Robin or Corn flower, the best staple flower, 12 sprays in a bunch, at $1 25 a dozen. Ten large fine roses with leaves and foliage large flower—regular jobbers' price is $4 50, my price is $3 25. We have flowers of every imaginable kind. Six large Silk Roses with foliage in bright colors—retails for 75c. I have 90 dozen on hand that I will sell for $3.50 a dozen.

We have untrimmed Leghorn Hats in Misses' and Ladies' sizes, all white at $1 25 a dozen. A very pretty Lace Strawedge Legborn in three sizes, Children's, Misses' and Ladies' at $2 25 a dozen—some stores sell them for 50c each.

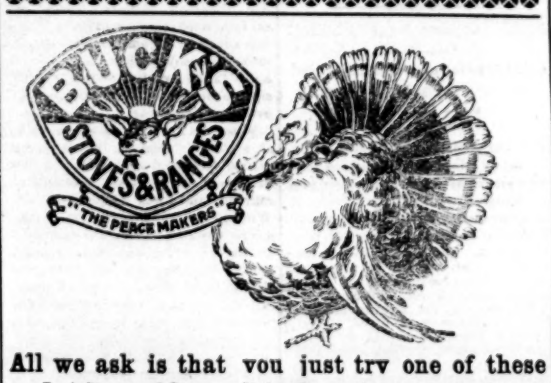
We are shipping Hats over North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and some in Georgia. Have two men on the road and we are doing the business and want to do more.

We date our bills April 1st, 60 days. We ask you to send us your orders and remember if the goods are not up to standard we pay the freight both ways. Let us hear from you. We are at

208 and 210 North Front Street Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
Largest Wholesale Millinery Store in the State.
mar 8 tf

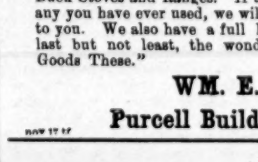
Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,
DURHAM, N. C.
Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.
We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.
We compare the merits of our superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and ruddily operated.
We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction, has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and operating qualities are of the highest grade.
OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as Good AS THE BEST.
We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.
When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID for your inspection.
We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.
Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,
Very truly yours,
DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.
feb 8 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 17 tf



Rubbers!
NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.
SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE,
feb 17 tf

The Murchison National Bank,
Of Wilmington.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Assets over all liabilities $440,000.00.

We offer depositors and customers the very best facilities, prompt service and absolute safety.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:
K. M. MURCHISON, J. C. STEVENSON, N. JACOBI,
W. G. WHITEHEAD, R. W. WALLACE, W. B. COOPER,
J. A. SPRINGER, A. B. NICHOLS, H. C. McQUEEN,
M. J. CORBETT, T. M. EMERSON, J. V. GRAINGER.
feb 13 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.
"A bank is known by the statement it makes"—provided its stock sells in keeping with it.
Report of condition of the
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
at close of business February 5, 1901.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$846 945 68	Capital Stock	$125,000 00
U. S. Bonds	2 2 900 00	Surplus, &c	103,591 91
Bank Building	1 000 00	Circulation	95 100 00
Redemption Fund	4 702 50	Deposits	1,063,271 31
In Vault	60 81 61		
In Banks	218,080 91—$87,117 59		
Total	$1,886 963 22	Total	$1,886,963 22

We offer you the facilities of a strong bank well equipped.
mar 6 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

TRAIN 41	
Leaves	Wilmington at 3 30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5 31 P. M., Pembroke 5 50 P. M., Maxton 6 13 P. M., Hamlet 7 30 P. M., Wadesboro 8 48 P. M., Monroe 9 45 P. M., Charlotte 10 45 P. M., Athens, Ga., 8 30 A. M., Atlanta 4 15 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No 41 for Columbia and points South at 6 45 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6 45 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8 10 A. M. Train No 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 8 10 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

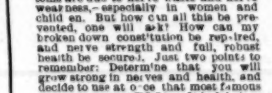
TRAIN 38 leaves Hamlet at 5 30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9 05 A. M. Pembroke 9 31 A. M. Lumberton 9 53 A. M., Wilmington 12 05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No 81 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10 40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6 45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9 00 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 6 45 A. M.; from train No 39 saving Atlanta at 9 00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5 00 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7 50 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton Charlotte and Monroe at 9 45 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 8 45 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 7 30 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9 25 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
feb 26 tf General Passenger Agent.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad
Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST		STATIONS	GOING WEST	
3 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 52	Kinston	10 15	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 02	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train going North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.22 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro, 4.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro, 9.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North, at 3.02 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Supt.

CHECK UP
the expenditure of money on
LIVERY.
We have put prices where they please—down. We have for hire every style of vehicle that is fashionable, and can certainly suit you.
Let us know if you want in the way of
HORSES OR CARRIAGES.
We shall be pleased to meet them. We promise to do right, and satisfy our promises by our performances.
S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES,
Both 'Phones No. No. 124. 208-210 Market street.
mar 5 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscles so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and child-bed. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be restored, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by
The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.
TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY.
WRITE US ABOUT IT.

The Best Linen

That can be bought is used in the neckband, wristbands and bosom of every man's shirt that we sell. It is made in a perfect manner. The button-holing is as good as can be done; the stitching is strong and even; the bosom is reinforced. One of the most important things about our Shirts, the price is moderate.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
mar 8 tf No 5 North Front street.

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
13 Market street.
jan 19 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect March 4, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.25 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.02 P. M., Petersburg 5.36 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M. Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5[illegible] A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.40 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.28 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 3.10 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.32 A. M., New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.38 P. M., Denmark 3.55 A. M., Augusta 7.50 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY A. M. 9.00 No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.05 P. M., New York *3.25 P. M. Philadelphia 12.40 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.46 A. M., Norfolk 3.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.59 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.26 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.38 A. M., Baltimore 1.40 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 8.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.35 A. M. Leave Wilson 8.57 A. M., Goldsboro 9.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.02 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.50 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.40 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 6.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.06 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M. Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.49 P. M. Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.50 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.13 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 6.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10 10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M. 5.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8.

CUBANS DISCUSS THE AMENDMENT.

Convention in Secret Session—Conservatives Scored a Victory--An Uprising is No Longer Feared.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 7.—The Cuban Constitutional Convention met in secret session this afternoon for a formal discussion of the Platt Amendment. The conservative element scored a victory. It was decided to continue the sessions of the convention and to refer the amendment to the special committee on relations with instructions to bring in a report.

Twenty-nine delegates were present; Llorente and General Rivera being the only absentees. General Sanguilly favored dissolving the convention and returning the amendment without discussion.

The other delegates were unanimously in favor of continuing the sessions and of sending some answer to the Executive department in Washington. The argument turned on the question whether the convention had power to adopt a scheme of relations that would be binding upon the future republic. Last week a majority of the delegates opposed this view. Today, Senor Nunez, representing the conservatives, argued that the delegates were empowered in the call for the convention to establish permanent relations with the United States and ought not to try to shirk its duty.

General Sanguilly contended that the intention of the original call was annulled by Governor General Wood's instructions at the opening of the convention, when delegates were asked to give only an opinion.

The radical element did not flock to General Sanguilly as had been expected and the convention's action in referring the question to the special Committee on Relations indicates a willingness to recede from the former attitude. It is evident that many of the delegates still hope the amendment will be changed, but there is no bitter feeling now apparent. It is doubtful whether the convention will ever agree to accept the amendment, but the Conservatives maintain that the willingness of the Radicals to discuss, and, if necessary, to send a committee to Washington, gives a more hopeful aspect to conditions which were growing strained. It is generally believed that the crisis, if any existed, has passed and that by the time the committee reports, the present excitement will have passed. Much depends upon the attitude of the Radical delegates. If an impassioned appeal to the people is issued, as it is rumored will be the case, this may cause demonstrations of protest against the United States. But nothing in the nature of an uprising is any longer feared.

ASSAULTED AND MURDERED.

A Farmer's Wife the Victim of a Brutal Negro—Posse in Pursuit of the Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CORSICANA, TEXAS, March 7.—Mrs. Conway Younger, a farmer's wife, was brutally assaulted and finally murdered last night by a negro. A posse of two hundred men, headed by Younger, and aided by bloodhounds, are following the trail of the murderer, who will doubtless meet a terrible death at the hands of the pursuers.

Younger returned from the fields last evening to find his wife missing. His three-year old child was playing about the house, and after searching the house, Younger asked the child where its mother had gone.

"A big negro knocked Mamma down and dragged her away," lisped the little one

Younger sounded the alarm and after a short search Mrs. Younger's body was found in a brush-path not far from the house. There were signs of a terrible struggle between the woman and her assailant. A gash extending from ear to ear had ended her life.

John Henderson, a negro, who it is believed is the murderer of Mrs. Younger, was arrested here this afternoon and spirited away by officers to Hillsboro, where he is now in jail. It is alleged that he had on a suit of clothes which was missing from the Younger farm house.

A BRITISH EXPEDITION

To Co-operate With the King of Abyssinia Against the Mad Mullah.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 7.—Two British officers, Major A. H. Tracey and Captain R. P. Cobbold, start tomorrow for Adis Abeba, capital of Abyssinia, where they will act as advisers to the Abyssinian commander in chief, Ras Makonnen, in his approaching expedition against the Mad Mullah, who has been causing a disturbance in Northern Somaliland. King Menelik will place twenty thousand men in the field and the British will co operate with his majesty's army by simultaneously dispatching a force of troops from Berbera, the seaport of East Africa on a bay of the Gulf of Aden.

King Menelik's consent to the presence of British officers with his army is regarded here as signalizing the restoration in Abyssinia of British prestige, so long overshadowed by Franco Russian activities.

The progress of the bubonic plague causes deep anxiety and apprehension in Cape Town. The Cape government has decided to remove the people from one third of the city area and to cleanse it. Every precaution will be taken should the disease spread to the troops.

TO ACCOMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NICARAGUA CANAL IN THE SENATE.

Senator Morgan Concluded His Speech in Support of His Resolution.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Duty of the Senate to Declare That It Is Not an Obstacle to Legislating for the Canal--Work of the Special Session Near an End.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Wm. P. Frye, of Maine, to-day was re elected unanimously president pro tem. of the Senate to serve during the pleasure of the Senate. This is the second time Senator Frye has been honored by his colleagues. Five years ago, on February 7th, 1896, the Republicans then being in a minority, he was elected unanimously. His services as president pro tem., especially since the death of Vice President Hobart, have won for him the cordial appreciation of his fellow Senators.

At to day's session Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his speech in support of his resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain. His peroration was really pathetic. He had devoted the best years of his official life, he said, to advance the construction of the Nicaragua canal, but now he did not expect to live to see the work upon the great waterway begun.

Senator Morgan read that part of the Clayton Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaraguan canal and also the protocols of an agreement for the construction of the canal made between the United States government and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. He declared it was perfectly clear that the protocols entered into last Fall by this government were a distinct violation of the Clayton Bulwer treaty. It was equally evident that the United States must abandon its plighted faith with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in order that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty might be fastened permanently upon this government and hang like a pall over it, or take such stand as will sustain the President in his "patriotic and noble action."

The protocols entered into expressed the defiance by the President of the Clayton Bulwer treaty and his disregard of its provisions. They undertook to place the government on the high ground that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is abrogated by this government.

"It is our duty," insisted Senator Morgan, "to declare that that treaty is not in the way of our legislating for the Nicaragua canal. If we hesitate to-day it will be the same a year hence, and the provisions of that treaty will be fastened upon us."

Senator Morgan urged that his resolution be adopted in order that the President might understand the position of the Senate so thoroughly that he would feel justified in proceeding along the line looking to the construction of the Nicaragua canal while Congress was in its long recess.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the Senate without taking any action upon the pending resolution went into executive session.

At 1.40 P. M. the Senate resumed consideration of legislative business Senator Allison off red a resolution that the Senate proceed to the election of a president pro tem. It was adopted and the Senate elected Mr. Frye to that office.

At 1:50 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Special Session Will Soon be Over.

A number of Senators who have talked with the President express the opinion that the present special session of the Senate can be brought to a final conclusion by next Saturday and some think that adjournment may be reached to morrow.

The disturbance in the Senate over the assignment of the best seat on the Democratic side of the Senate chamber to Senator McComas, a Republican Senator from Maryland, has been quieted by a transfer. Senator Heitfeld falls heir to the coveted place and Senator McComas takes Senator Teller's old seat on the Republican side of the chamber, Mr. Teller going to Mr. Heitfeld's old seat.

LEGISLATURE OF HAWAII

Began Its First Session February 20th. President McKinley's Representative Not Allowed to Attend.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONOLULU, March 1, via San Francisco, March 7.—The first territorial Legislature of Hawaii began its sessions in Honolulu February 20th and has been in session since.

J. A. Akina, Independent, a Hawaiian-Chinese, member from the Island of Kauai, was elected Speaker of the House, and Dr. Nicholas Russell, of Hawaii, was chosen president of the Senate.

On the third day, Secretary of the Territory Cooper was ordered out of the House and escorted out by the sergeant at-arms. Acting under the section of the territorial act which provides that he shall "record and preserve the laws and proceedings of the Legislature," Secretary Cooper took a place on the floor of the House with a stenographer, to secure a record of the proceedings. Representative Beckley (independent) offered a resolution requiring him to leave. The resolution set forth that his presence on the floor was a violation of the rule that the three departments of Government—executive, judicial and legislative—must be kept separate and it was urged in debate that Governor Dole had put Cooper where he was with a view to intimidating members.

Cooper was declared by Republicans to be present as a representative of President McKinley as he had been ordered to transmit a report to Washington, but even this plea did not deter the independents. After a long debate they passed the Beckley resolution by a vote of 20 to 9, the nine being all the Republicans in the House.

EXPORTS TO RUSSIA.

Articles Not Affected by the Recent Decree of the Russian Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A statement prepared at the Bureau of Statistics shows that during the last year the export value of American goods exported to Russia, not affected by the recent decree of the Russian government in retaliation for the countervailing duty imposed on Russian sugar, was $7,598,020, while that affected amounted to $2 872.429 The more important articles not affected are agricultural implements and cotton and the most important export affected is steam engines.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CONDITION SATISFACTORY.

The Wound He Received is on the Right Cheek—Penetrates to the Bone--His Assailant Not Responsible.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, March 7.—Emperor William arrived here this morning and went to the castle, where he was attended by his surgeon, Professor Bergmann. After the surgeon's visit the following bulletin was issued respecting the wound received by the Emperor yesterday when attacked by Dietrich Weiland:

"The wound is in the right cheek and about an inch and a half long. It penetrates to the bone. It has the character of a contused wound. There has been much bleeding, but the wound has been closed with bandaging without sewing. The Emperor passed a fairly good night, is free from headache and his general condition is good."

The *North German Gazette*, official, describing the outrage on Emperor William, says:

"After the outrage the Emperor preserved extraordinary composure and betrayed no sign of the pain he must have experienced from such a blow. It was only when a little boy at the station exclaimed, 'Look, the Emperor is bleeding,' that a member of his suite was directed to tie up the wound The loss of blood was such that there were blood stains even on His Majesty's cloak."

The *North German Gazette* understands that the Emperor will be obliged to keep to his room for a fortnight, as the wound is so near his eyes and the latter must be used as sparingly as possible.

Weiland's Examination.

BREMEN, March 7.—Weiland's examination proved that he was not responsible for his actions. He said he felt unwell yesterday and feared an epileptic attack. While he was waiting for the arrival of the Emperor, the sound of a fountain playing in a court yard caused him to imagine that he was sailing a ship, his former vocation having been that of a ship's captain. Under this delusion his excitement increased and he attempted to heave a lead and three pieces of iron. Then he lost his consciousness. The missile was a fish plate, weighing 550 grammes.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Additional Inducements to Surrender Guns Offered the Insurgents—U. S. Warships Now at Manila.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, March 7.—Additional inducements have been made the insurgents to surrender their guns. General MacArthur has directed all department commanders to release one prisoner for every rifle surrendered.

An insurgent who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released, provided no exceptional circumstances requires this man's detention, in which case another selection will be allowed.

It is rumored in the local press that the Carman case will be referred to Washington and that a statement on certain matters concerning the case will be obtained from Major General Otis.

The Federalists report that as a result of the negotiations with insurgent General Trias, who is in Southern Luzon, Trias will probably soon surrender.

The flagship Brooklyn goes to Pechili Gulf, in Northern China in April, to conduct the manoeuvers. The Kentucky, the Oregon, the New Orleans, the Albany, the Monterey and the Monadnock will participate in these manoeuvres. The American fleet on the Asiatic station now numbers fifty-four vessels.

NEGOTIATIONS AT PRETORIA.

More Troops to Leave England for South Africa—The Fighting at Lichtenburg—Gen. DeWet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 8.—While negotiations are proceeding in Pretoria and Mr. Kruger says that they can only be for an armistice—the government evidently has no idea of slackening reinforcements. The War Office issued a statement last evening of transports that are to sail for South Africa within the coming week with 12,000 troops.

The casualty list reveals the fact that two officers were killed at Lichtenburg March 3rd. Lord Kitchener's telegram, "am sending reinforcements," was dated March 6th Evidently, therefore, the fighting continued for some days, and further advices are awaited with anxiety.

According to the *Daily Mail's* dispatches, General DeWet and Mr. Steyn have separated, the former being at Petrusberg, west of Bloemfontein, and the latter at Smithfield.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Reorganization of the Senate Ratified and the Tangle Straightened Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 7.—Senator Moore, whose absence caused so much uneasiness to the Democratic leaders yesterday, reached here this morning, giving the Democrats the necessary number to make a quorum in the Senate. After a spirited debate on technical points the reorganization of the Senate as adopted yesterday, was ratified and the tangle straightened out. The Republicans now concede that the proceedings have been rendered regular and the new election bill is fairly on its way to final passage or defeat.

ALLEGED BAD TREATMENT.

Libel Suits Against a British Steamer at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—In a number of libel suits against the British steamer Montcalm by muleteers who went to South Africa from this port, the plaintiffs have asked damages for alleged bad treatment, unwholesome food and refusal of wages by the captain because they declined to join the British army. The petitioners ask $1,000 damages each.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. †

GETTING READY FOR ADJOURNMENT

Sixty Days Session of the N. C. Legislature Will Expire on Friday.

BILLS PASSED YESTERDAY.

Imposing a Tax on Dogs—Fayetteville's Prohibition Bill—The Revenue Law Considered—Wilmington's City Charter Comes Up To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7.—The bill imposing a tax on dogs passed the Senate to day so as to apply to New Hanover, Wayne, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Columbus, Chatham, Robeson, Pasquotank, and three or four western counties. The tax imposed is 25 cents on male and one dollar on female dogs, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of school books for poor children. The bill was originally intended to apply to Wayne and Mecklenburg, and was amended so as to apply to other counties.

The following among other bills passed the Senate: To protect drainways in Beaufort, Pitt, Terrell and Craven counties; to authorize Goldsboro to issue bonds; to provide for and regulate primaries in Mecklenburg county and Charlotte; to prevent guarantee companies from compelling counties to deposit funds in National banks; to regulate the sale of liquor in Goldsboro; to put the Agricultural and Mechanical College under control of the Board of Agriculture; to charter the Kenansville Air Line Railroad Co; to protect interests of infants and married women in corporations; to change the boundaries of Steele township, Richmond county; to amend the charter of Rockingham; to incorporate Cape Fear Free Will Baptist Church.

Bill to improve the quality of garden and field seeds sold in North Carolina was tabled.

Bill providing for prohibition in Fayetteville and Cumberland county and abolishing the Fayetteville dispensary system, passed unanimously, and is now ready for ratification.

A resolution was adopted providing for printing the proceedings of the court of impeachment.

The House spent most of the morning and afternoon sessions considering the Revenue act.

No bills of public interest passed

Sections 71 to 78 of the Revenue act were adopted without material amendment. Section 70, merchants' tax, was amended by requiring merchants to list a sworn statement of gross sales twice a year and pay taxes semi-annually. Sections 80 to 83 were adopted without material amendment. Section 85, Schedule C, imposing a privilege tax on railroads, was adopted. Judge Graham offered an amendment to strike out section 86 and insert that the annual license tax for operating such railroads within the State shall be as follows: When gross receipts per mile exceed two thousand dollars per annum but do not exceed five thousand dollars, a tax of two per centum upon such gross receipts; where gross receipts per year exceed five thousand dollars, three per centum upon gross receipts. There was a lengthy argument, after which the amendment was lost, but came up again in the evening session, to precipitate the hottest discussion yet had over the Revenue act.

When the Revenue act was taken up at 4 o'clock Graham renewed his motion to amend section 86, as fixing the rate of tax on gross earnings of railroads, and it was adopted—54 to 9 Winston lodged a motion to reconsider. Graham moved to reconsider and table that motion. The Speaker got the motions confused, precipitating an angry discussion by Graham, Allen, Winston and others. The whole matter was finally left open until to-morrow. During the afternoon sections 8, 88, 83, 89 to 99 passed, with some slight amendments.

A bill passed increasing the salary of the State librarian to $1,000, providing $300 for an assistant and that separate reading apartments for white and colored people be provided.

McLean introduced a bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Railroad Co.; Nash, a bill to incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

During the session of the House tonight a lively discussion arose on the bill reapportioning the Senatorial districts. An amendment by Duls to strike out Mecklenburg, one Senator, and insert Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, two Senators, was voted down. Many other amendments were offered, forcing a re reference of the bill to committee.

Bills passed third reading: To amend the charter of Scotland Neck; to amend chapter 28, Laws '89, regarding Newbern; to establish the stock law in Warsaw township, Duplin county; to provide electric lights for Laurinburg; to amend the charter of Wilson; to establish the stock law in sections of Jones county; to incorporate the Wayne and Seaboard Railroad Company; to authorize Sanford to issue bonds for water works; to incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company.

The House adopted a resolution that during the remainder of the session it will meet at 9.30 in the morning and 8 at night. The limit for sixty days' pay expires Friday, and thereafter the pay of the Representatives stops.

The House will probably remain in session several days at the expense of members and probably adjourn next Wednesday. Some members are preparing to leave Friday night. Thus far 2,300 bills have been introduced, against 1,900 in '99.

The bill authorizing the commissioners of New Hanover to make annual appropriations for the Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves passed to second reading in the House to night.

The Senate Railroad Committee decided to report unfavorably the House bill to require vestibules and fenders for street cars.

The bill to provide four additional commissioners for Brunswick passed the Senate and is ready for ratification.

The new charter for Wilmington comes up on the Senate calendar to-morrow.

The Democratic caucus to-night considered the Election law bill until a late hour. Many changes are yet to be made.

THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE.

Striving to Break the Deadlock in the Struggle for the U. S. Senatorship. Carter's Chances.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A dispatch to the *Record* from Helena, Mont., says:

To-night the Montana Legislature is striving to break the deadlock that has existed since the voting for the short term Senator began in January. This is the last day of the session. At midnight the hands of the clock in the House will be pushed back and the sun will be peeping over the Rocky mountains before the hour is agreed to be 12 This is the programme. The result will be a deadlock, it is predicted, though there is hope for Senator Thomas H. Carter. He is the only Republican in Montana who stood the least show of securing fusion votes The Democrats are divided.

Carter's closing act in Congress on the day of his exit from the Senate, when he dealt the coup-de-grace to the River and Harbor bill, has augmented his Senatorial chances very much Carter has 32 votes. The third ballot threw a crowd to Frank and McGinnis, each having 29. This shows that the Fusionists and Democrats are uneasy and are amenable to change. They could not agree in caucus last night, however, after hours of wrangling over a candidate, and the Republicans hope at the proper moment to create a stampede to Carter. This is not at all improbable, as Carter stock is very high and hundreds of friends are working hard for him. Trains today brought Carter men from all over Montana and the legislative halls to-night presented a scene of tumultuous excitement not paralleled in Helena since Senator Clark's election in January.

ATTACKED BY GEN. DELAREY.

Fighting All Day at Lichtenburg—Two British Officers Killed—Kitchener Sending Reinforcements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 7.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"*Pretoria, March 6*—Lichtenburg being attacked by Delarey's forces, fighting continued all day long. The garrison consists of 200 yeomanry and 300 Northumberland Fusileers, with two guns Major Fletcher and Lieutenant Hull are reported killed. I am sending reinforcements."

LONDON, March 7.—Replying to the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the House of Commons to day, Mr. Balfour said that there had been communications between General Kitchener and General Botha, but the government was not in a position at present to make a statement on the subject.

PRETORIA March 7.—It is said here in Boer circles that the leaders of the burghers in the field will surrender with a majority of their followers if assured of amnesty and assistance in starting life afresh, and if free pardon is granted to the rebels.

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Fifty Chinese Soldiers Killed and Two of Their Banners Taken.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, March 7.—The War Office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, March 6th.

"A company of the Third East Asiatic under Captain Knoerrer, came into contact yesterday, southwest of Yan Sheng, with four hundred Chinese regulars who had apparently been separated from their main body The Chinese were scattered and fifty of them were killed. Two of their banners were taken.

"A small detachment was sent from Tien Tsin to Thsang, March 3rd, to suppress brigandage Three companies of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery, all under Lieutenant Colonel Armstedt, left for Youg-Tsang March 5th with the same object."

WARM WIRELETS.

Ten persons were killed and many injured by an explosion of firedamp in a mine in Prussia. It is feared that others are entombed.

The Indiana Senate killed the resolution amending the constitution to extend the right of suffrage to women. The House has passed the resolution.

R. G. Haliburton of Canada died at Pass Christian, Miss., aged 70 years He was a son of Justice Haliburton, famous as the author of "Sam Slick."

The House of the Texas Legislature voted down by an overwhelming majority the resolution recently introduced, inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation to visit Texas.

The Indiana Legislature has passed a bill providing a penalty of death in extreme cases and imprisonment from ten years to a life term, for kidnapping for ransom.

At yesterday's meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce a resolution was adopted urging upon the Senate the wisdom of an early ratification of the reciprocity treaty with France.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Professor Paul Vandyke have left Princeton, N. J., for the South, where they will spend a few days shooting ducks along the coast of North Carolina.

According to a dispatch to the London *Daily Press* from Odessa, a pilgrim steamer was caught in a storm in the Black Sea and seventy-two pilgrims were washed overboard and drowned.

News received by the steamer Cottage City at Victoria, B. C., which has arrived from Alaskan ports, reports a rich find on Porcupine Creek. Gravel yielding five dollars a bucket has been discovered.

The Treasury Department has issued a warrant in favor of Admiral George Dewey for $9,370 on account of prize money found to be due him by the Court of Claims for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor, May 1, 1898

He Fooled the Surgeon.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth and the best Salve in the world. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SUGAR REFINERS

The Arbuckles and the American Company Have Come to an Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The *World* will say to-morrow:

"There is hardly any doubt in Wall street now that the Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining Company have come to an understanding and that harmonious relations will continue from now on, though there is no talk of any consolidation.

According to one of the best authorities the latest development and one that is sure indication of a better understanding among the refiners, is the new method of selling sugars adopted by the Arbuckles. When the warfare between the refiners was at its height large numbers of retailers were sold to direct, instead of being compelled to buy from the wholesalers.

The Arbuckles are now cutting off this trade and have done so in New England, and it is expected that other refiners will do likewise. Under the new plan the purchaser must wait the sixty days for the 15 per cent. rebate, while the trade discount will be paid by the New England Wholesale Grocers Association instead of being paid by the refiner.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Lost—Band Gold Ring bearing initials on inside "A. J. K." and engraved on one side between Front-side and STAR office. Return to W. McD Evans. mar 8 1t

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss Front street Market. Bell 'Phone 498. mar 1 tf

Special Prices—for this week we will cut prices on Ginger, Assorted Soda and Lemon Cakes, Mixed Stick and Fancy Candies Favorites, Gypsie, Bachelor's Comfort, Hard Cash, Ripe Apple Hammer and Long Leaf To see a Call and see our prices before purchasing. T. D. Love, 114 North Water street. Feb 19 tf

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No 5 south second street, and with a liberal patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. Feb 2 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Grape Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Luther & Bates', N. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 399. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Sumter, Chickasa, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper oct 9 tf

Old Glory and War Eagle CHEROOTS

Are among the best Cheroots on the market and we are agents for Wilmington territory. Try them.

ALSO

1,856 Kegs Nails and more coming.
450 Bags Shot.
500 Boxes Soap.

Several splendid deals on this article.

Two thousand Barrels Flour.
Fifty thousand Pounds Meat.

Get our prices.

D. L. CORE CO,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
mar 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

FLOUR, all grades, barrels and bags.
SUGAR and COFFEE.
CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEESE and SARDINES.
CANDY, in baskets and boxes.
CANNED GOODS, such as TOMATOES, PEACHES, CORN, OYSTERS, SALMON, etc.
MULLETS and MULLET ROE.
PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Spanish.
TOBACCOS, Plug and Smoking.

For sale low by

Williams Bros.
feb 21 tf

John W. Plummer, Jr.

Bell Telephone.

This is to inform my friends and customers that they can have their wants supplied by calling

Bell 'Phone No. 680.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
mar 5 tf 204 Princess street

Beachers and Excursionists.

Realizing that the time draweth near in which I shall have to live off of "Beachers" and "Excursionists," it becomes necessary to reduce my stock in order to make room for their needs, and as an inducement for you to help me to do this, I will sell all my finer grades of Goods at

10 per cent. Discount for Spot Cash.

Inasmuch as it is my rule to mark the lowest spot cash price in plain figures on every article in my store, you can see for yourself that it is not a case of mark up and take off but a genuine offer made solely for the purpose named.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street, Inter-State 621.
feb 28 tf

New River Mullets.

$1,218 54 in selected Mullets.
$1,564.00 in Meats and Lard.
$989 17 in Best Corn.
$440 00 in No. 1 Hay.
$110.18 in R. P. Oats.
$546 98 in Mixed Oats.
$811.03 in Virginia Meal.

We are in position to meet your views as to prices and terms.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
mar 6 tf 308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

A. D. BROWN.

New Spring and Summer Goods

Are arriving daily. We take great pleasure in informing the public that we have just opened up the most beautiful assortment of Silks ever brought to this city, consisting of Foulards, Lonsines, Peaux de Soie, Satin Duchess, Armures, plain Taffeta and fancy striped wash Taffetas, colors guaranteed. From all indications this is to be the greatest Silk season we have had for years, and we have made our purchases accordingly, buying nothing but the

Newest and Most Stylish Silks

on the market. A great variety of Wash Fabrics are now on exhibition, and they are selling rapidly. Call and take a glance at them and you will certainly buy. Don't fail to see the latest novelties in Belts, which we are showing—prices from 50 cents to $1.50 each.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. Brown.
mar 3 tf

Our Spring Suitings

have arrived and our Tailoring Department is on a boom.

We are crowded with orders Our line is the handsomest we have ever shown. You had best leave your order at once for your EASTER SUIT We have for your inspection over 100 of the hand-omest Imported Fancy Vesting you could wish to see. We have all the very latest styles in

English, Scotch and French Suitings and Trouserings.

This season finds us with a line of Suiting which we have made worth from $16 00 up, and we guarantee a fit. Should you wish anything of this kind you would do well to look over our samples.

A Full line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.
mar 3 tf

THE BUSIEST MAN

in the city, as well as the lazy of leisure, can have their orders promptly filled by calling up 69 on either Telephone. We make a specialty of Office Supplies and Blank Books. We are showing the best thing on the market in the way of a Loose Sheet Ledger. It will pay you to examine this system before placing your order.

C. W. YATES & CO.
feb 17 tf

Can You Read French?

We'll, you don't have to know that Geo. R. French & Sons fit more feet and give more Shoe Leather for the money

Than any other Shoe house in the State. A tryal will convince You.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 23 tf

MERCER & EVANS CO.

Invite attention to their new lines just received, such as:

Wall Paper, beautiful "1901 Patterns."

Buggy Harness, Bridles, etc.

Also, to come this week a splendid line of

Dress Goods and Suitings.

DIMITIES, LAWNS, PERCALES, ETC.

Spring and Summer Wear There and hundreds of other unique Bargains we are proud to offer to our patrons. We do not mean to boast, but are thankful to say that OUR GOODS, with OUR PRICES, make our sales increase daily.

Shoes our Specialty.

mar 3 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

More Salt

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS, 10,000 SACKS.

SEED POTATOES

of the BEST variety and quality.

Seed Oats, Seed Rye.

Fertilizers

of all makes and grades.

Inquiries and orders solicited.

The Worth Co.
feb 26 tf

9881.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.

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